Heritage and Destiny

£3.00 / $6.00 Issue 55 | Stand Men of the West – Today is the day we fight! | July-August 2013

Ralph Hebden

A real Political Soldier

Obituary – Page 24

also in this issue:

Words as Weapons

Simon Sheppard on "racism"

see pages 3-5

and

Cruel Britannia

reviewed by Ian Freeman

see pages 8-11

Editor: Mark Cotterill: Assistant Editors: Martin Kerr and Peter Rushton
Webmaster: Andy Ritchie: Sales Manager: Anne Wright
Patrons: Jock Spooner, Robert Smith and Jamie Begg B.A.
UK address: 40 Birkett Drive, Preston, Lancashire, PR2 6HE, Great Britain
U.S. address: P. O. Box 6501, Falls Church, Virginia 22046, USA
Tel: (44) 07833 677484: Website: www.efp.org.uk
ISSN 1741-8941: Electronic Mail: heritageanddestiny@yahoo.com

Opinions expressed in articles are the authors' own, and should not be taken to represent *H&D's* viewpoint

Editorial

Welcome to issue 55 of *Heritage and Destiny*. On May 22nd I travelled over to Bradford, in Yorkshire, which these days looks more like it's part of Asia than the White Rose county. The local football (soccer to American readers) team Bradford City had just won promotion from League Two to League One and there was a celebration party in the city centre. I had travelled over from Lancashire to meet some nationalist friends, who are also City fans, in the old fashioned city centre and have a few pints before the celebrations began.

Imagine our horror when the news started to filter through via the *Sky News* TV on in the pub, that two Africans had first run down an off-duty British soldier, with a stolen car, then got out and after stabbing him repeatedly, beheaded him with a meat cleaver.

Armed Police who were soon on the scene, shot and wounded both the Africans (in the States they would have been shot dead straight away). All this happened in broad daylight in the south east London suburb of Woolwich, and was filmed by passers-by on their mobile (cell) phones.

Of course the media almost immediately started to describe the beheading as "a terrorist attack"! But then again, don't they always have some sort of excuse for black behaviour? One of the Africans did start to spout Islamic slogans in front of bystanders (one with a video camera) saying he was "sorry" that women had to see the beheading! - *"in our lands our women have to see the same."*

So he felt free to bring this kind of African behaviour to our country – a country that sadly took him and his family in. Unbelievable – you really could not make it up.

It's long past the time of just saying we should stop immigration, and then everything will be OK (as both the BNP and UKIP claim). It won't, as Drummer Lee Rigby's family will sadly tell you. Unless we permanently remove these Africans – whether they are Islamic fanatics or not – from our country – once and for all – and repatriate them back to wherever they or their fathers or grandfathers came from, then there will be many more British bodies lying dead on the roadsides of our inner-cities.

Drummer Lee Rigby, a real Englishman, killed by Africans

One of the Africans said they killed Drummer Rigby as they wanted to start a war in London. That "war" may be much closer coming than many of us think, as these fanatics hate us English, our country, our culture and really everything we hold dear and true. Yet you still have so-called English nationalists such as Cliff Dixon a former English Democrat, now in UKIP, saying that these Africans are really English – because they were born in England. What planet is he on?

Drummer Lee Rigby was a real Englishman, a Lancashire lad, from Middleton, a small town between Rochdale and Manchester – about an hour's drive from *H&D*'s Preston office. He was stationed at Woolwich army barracks in London, after returning from a tour of duty in Afghanistan. He was out of uniform when he was attacked a short way away from his barracks, but he was wearing a Help For Heroes t-shirt – which may have been his downfall.

This was a very difficult issue to put together, not only because of what happened to Lee Rigby, but also to fellow serviceman Ralph Hebden. The loss of our comrade Ralph was very difficult to take in and even now I find it hard to believe he has really gone. Peter Rushton knew Ralph for fifteen years so it is fitting that he wrote the obituary (on page 24).

I only had the honour of knowing Ralph for just over three years, but in that time we got to know each other we became good friends – as well as racial comrades.

Ralph Hebden like Lee Rigby was an active serviceman from north-west England – he had proudly served his country for almost ten years in the Royal Marines and for fifteen years in the racial-nationalist movement. Both were excellent examples of the type of proud young Englishmen we are going to need have on our side if we are ever going to take our country back from the Westminster traitors, who have given our country away. Both will be solely missed by their families, friends and comrades, but welcomed by past heroes as they take their seats in the great hall of Valhalla.

If you are an active Nationalist why not buy some extra copies of this issue to give out (or sell them!) at your next branch meeting – it's a great issue and should 'sell like hot cakes'! And as always we also need your regular donations – however large or small, every Dollar, Pound or even Euro counts. Please try and send in whatever you can afford. Thanks once again for your support, together we will win.

Heritage and Destiny

Heritage and Destiny **reflects a cross-section of 21st century racial nationalist opinion. It is independent of all political organisations and parties. Unless stated otherwise, views expressed in signed articles or letters in** ***Heritage and Destiny*** **are the sole responsibility of the writers concerned and do not necessarily reflect the views of the editor or other staff.**

We welcome enquiries from prospective advertisers, to whom rates will be sent on request. However, the editor reserves the right to refuse to publish any advertisement submitted, without giving reasons. The appearance of any advertisement in ***Heritage and Destiny*** **does not necessarily indicate that the editor knows anything about, endorses or is interested in the product, organisation, event or service being advertised.**

Contributors and advertisers should bear in mind that ***Heritage and Destiny*** **is subject to the laws of the United Kingdom, including our infamous race laws. Refusal to publish certain items should therefore not be taken as a personal or political affront!**

The editor is pleased to receive articles for possible publication, preferably by disk or email. No payment is made for articles. Unless the writer specifically requests otherwise, articles become ***Heritage and Destiny*** **copyright. The editor reserves the right to shorten or otherwise amend articles submitted for publication. Those wishing to republish** ***Heritage and Destiny*** **items in other formats should be sure when doing so to give public acknowledgment to both the writer and** ***Heritage and Destiny*** **and to include in the acknowledgment the magazine's full address.**

Words as Weapons

Simon Sheppard offers some case studies in propaganda

Racist scum. That's us. Neo-nazis polluting innocent minds with our intolerant fascist hate-creed. Nationalism undoubtedly has its share of oddballs, though in truth the same can be said of any marginal political movement. Whatever our faults, nationalists to a man share one distinct, redeeming quality: the independence of mind to withstand the onslaught of invective, much of it subliminal, put abroad by the state, its foot-soldiers the extreme left and the media.

That segment of the population which is susceptible to manipulation by the mass media, especially advertising, is called the *admass*. It can be said with certainty that we are not of it.

Less than a century ago racial differences were regarded as blatantly obvious, and anyone claiming that a primitive hut-dweller was our equal would have been greeted with hoots of derision. Now it is we who are the target, not of amused mockery, but of vilification. Even academics fear to report easily measurable racial differences in traits such as intelligence. Further, in the specialised field of intelligence testing, several types of intelligence are acknowledged.

Somehow a convoluted mindset has taken root, where it is wrong to discriminate – except against "racists" who discriminate. How has this come about? What power have these words anyway?

Words can have great power, when they are imbued with emotion using propaganda and contrasting views are suppressed. Millions discovered the power of this method of manipulation during the Stalin era. Objective studies on this theme are conspicuously absent, but if such books were written then the textbook example would be the Russian word *kulak*. Originally meaning "tight fist" it had an ambiguous interpretation: it could either denote meanness, or the same tight fist could be enveloping and protective.

Dr Magnus Hirschfeld was among the first to use the term "racism." His book *Racismus* was published in German in 1934.

The kulaks in pre-Communist Russia were smallholders in an age when routine farm work required many hands. Kulaks typically tended a small parcel of land and employed a handful of peasants, with the surplus of their crops being sold to feed the wider population. With their large numbers, kulaks formed the backbone of Russian agriculture.

As we know, quashing independence from the state is the standard Marxist *modus operandi*. Hence as part of this policy Stalin made *kulak* a term of abuse. Groups of activists fired by Party rhetoric (and the prospect of rich pickings) would strike out for the countryside, often after a night of drink, to rape and murder a farming family. Official collectivisation squads scoured the countryside to seize farms and transport kulaks to labour camps. Kulaks were understandably opposed to having their livelihood taken from them, but the number of people classed as kulaks expanded until it became a universal label for any critic of the Communist regime. Anti-kulak sentiment became so fervent that Stalin was eventually moved to curtail it, using the by-now well-established method of having some of his more enthusiastic activists shot. At one of the wartime conferences Stalin admitted to Churchill that ten million died during this period. Some historians have given higher estimates. Remember that this was pre-WWII, in peacetime, and the victims were Stalin's own countrymen. This, then, can be the power of a word.

While "kulak" had its meaning altered in pursuit of a political agenda, in *racism* we have a word which was imbued with emotion from the start. The original usage of *race* was similar to *kind* or *type*, as in "the policeman and his race" or "the race of poets." Its exclusive application to human genotypes is a very recent development. Today, an "anti-racist" ethos has been instituted using black propaganda techniques which would have made Stalin proud. How this has been achieved is the central theme of this article.

My aim is to draw together various strands to bring us toward a fuller understanding of our current situation. This is a topic which is neglected in mainstream discourse, yet is a supremely important component in the battle for minds which we hope one day to win. Right, testable against the immutable laws of nature, is on our side. It is only by the evolutionarily unprecedented power of the mass media and the propaganda techniques described here that our cause has been marginalised.

To begin, we briefly survey the origins of "racism." Trotsky (Lev Davidovich Bronstein) used *racistov* in his *History of the Russian Revolution*, appearing in English in 1932. H. G. Wells described his early self as a "racist" in his rambling autobiography published in 1934. "Racism" was also used in *Coming American Fascism* by L. Dennis, appearing in 1936. However its most significant usage, enabling the word to pick up enough momentum to enter the language, was probably by German Jew Magnus Hirschfeld (1868-1935), because it was actually the title of a book. *Racismus* was published in German in 1934. Hirschfeld is also attributed with coining the term "transvestite."

Hirschfeld has been described as sex-obsessed, and it is easy to see why. He founded an 'Institute for Sexual Science' in Berlin and was a vocal campaigner for the legalisation of homosexuality. This was clearly not the most prudent of causes to champion at a time when the NSDAP was at the peak of its popularity in Germany. Hirschfeld's previous books, published in English, included *The Transvestites: The Erotic Drive to Cross-Dress* (1910), *Homosexuality of Men and Women* (1922) and *Men and Women: The World Journey of a Sexologist* (1933). One of the common photographs of Nazi book-burning is of the contents of the Hirschfeld library. It was probably the conditions prevailing in Germany which inspired Hirschfeld's departure from his favourite themes of sex and homosexuality.

In 1938, three years after Hirschfeld died of a heart attack in France, an English translation of *Racismus* appeared as *Racism*. Its publisher was Victor Gollancz, founder and manager of the Left Book Club, distributing such classics as Sidney and Beatrice Webb's eulogy to Stalinist Communism (the Webbs had visited Soviet Russia and had the wool pulled very firmly over their eyes). Gollancz is on record as saying "Of all the evils I hate, I think I hate nationalism the most." Mass murder, child prostitution, torture of harmless furry animals – all were topped, in Gollancz's mind, by wanting the world to stop at one's border. Gollancz's pronouncement was mentioned in *The Times* of 16 January 2012: there doesn't appear to be a reference to it anywhere else.

In fact "racism" did not fall into anything like common usage until the 1960s. Much of the modern antipathy to racial discourse can be attributed to one individual, Gerald Ronson (originally Aaronson). His role is detailed in Peter Rushton's review of Ronson's autobiography in *H&D* issue 38. Unsurprisingly, in the book itself his more ignominious enterprises are played down or omitted entirely.

Ronson started as a property speculator, later developed the Heron chain of filling stations, and for decades poured funds into the "anti-fascist" and "anti-racist" movement. He was the chief fund-raiser for the notorious 62 Group, a violent activist group led by Cyril Paskin which specialised in assaulting lone nationalists on their way to and from political meetings. Another of the group's tactics was attacks on venues, designed to intimidate proprietors and make these locations unavailable to groups they regarded as political opponents. By 1962 both Ronson and Paskin had convictions for their violent activities. Members of the 62 Group were also caught burgling David Irving's home in 1963 and shortly after executing an arson attack on Tony Hancock's Print Factory in 1981. The car in which they were making their escape broke down, at which point its number plates were identified as false.

The 62 Group evolved into the Searchlight organisation, circulating the names, addresses and workplaces of nationalists for targeting by "anti-fascists" and generally causing difficulties for them. In 1990 Ronson was convicted for his part in the Guinness shares swindle.

After a cushy six months in an open prison (reading his book you'd think it was a five-year stretch in Belmarsh), Ronson embarked on a deliberate campaign to gain respectability. He and his accomplices "would have meetings every week where we developed plans of action – less thuggish, less violent, more intellectual and more devious." In 1994, with funding from Marks & Spencer, Ronson helped create the Community Security Trust. This is a private security organisation employing over fifty full-time staff maintaining extensive files on any individual deemed "anti-Semitic." Despite his criminal and organised anti-white industry Ronson received a CBE in the 2012 New Year honours list.

Deputy Prime Minister Nick Clegg (*left*) and London Mayor Boris Johnson (*right*) addressing the Community Security Trust, which was founded as a modern "respectable" version of the rabidly "anti-fascist" 62 Group.

Beside the activities of Hirschfeld, Gollancz and Ronson, how has "anti-racism" gained such a foothold? It obviously provides a trump card that even the most imbecilic interloper can play. Plus, it is characteristic of Occidentals that they apply moral, and by extension legal, absolutes. In this mindset, moral laws are conceived in the abstract and must be always wrong or always right. Our law-makers deliver rulings, God-like, for universal application. For example, the law states that killing another person is illegal, regardless of who does it or why. When a baby is born severely deformed and facing a lifetime of suffering, it is hardly ever suggested that the arguments are so complex, the balance between the two evils so fine, and the personal circumstances so variable that it is simply not possible for anyone to make a prescription which is appropriate in every case. By the same moral universality, "equal in the eyes of God" is extended to "equal."

More down-to-earth peoples without this yearning for moral absolutes adopt a more pragmatic approach. Mexicans routinely flout an unpopular law. Even in continental Europe, many EU regulations are subverted by bureaucratic or other means. There are numerous examples of Britain slavishly following EU directives which other member states avoid. In Berlin, supposedly the heart of the EU beast, patrons in bars can smoke.

Probably the most subtle and effective form of propaganda is the portrayal of a false consensus, the defining of a bogus normality – because we should never confuse "usual" with "normal." In this false consensus racialists are given a noxious taint. Doesn't everyone, from political commentators to the characters in *The Archers*, echo the mantra that "racism" is bad? And it is a sin which only whites can commit. Several writers have explored this theme but the following is the best of the best. This is Samuel Francis in 'The Origins of "Racism": The Curious Beginnings of a Useless Word' in *American Renaissance*, May 1999:

"Racism" is a term originating on the left, and has been so defined and loaded with meanings the left want it to have that it cannot now be used by the supporters of white racial consciousness for any constructive purpose. Anyone who uses the term to describe himself or his own views has already allowed himself to be maneuvered onto his opponents' ground and has already lost the debate... Hirschfeld's polemic also makes clear the uselessness of the word for any other purpose. No one seems ever to have used the word to describe his own ideas or ideas with which he agrees; its only application has been by the enemies of the ideas it purports to describe, and hence it has no objective meaning apart from its polemical usage.

Witness the gyrations of the BNP in its attempts to gain acceptance in mainstream politics by claiming that it is "not racist." As soon as the word is used, any such attempt is doomed.

It seems certain then that the term "racism" can be attributed to Trotsky, Hirschfeld, Gollancz and Ronson. Similarly "stereotype," originally a printing term, was first used as a metaphor for human types by Walter Lippman in his *Public Opinion* in 1922. Raphael Lemkin coined the term "genocide" in 1944. This pattern is consistent with observations, notably by Kevin MacDonald, of Jews' high verbal intelligence.

A revealing comparison can be made with the Hebrew word *shibboleth*. This describes "a saying that is widely used or a belief that is widely held, especially one that interferes with somebody's ability to speak or think about things without preconception." The strong Jewish influence in the media coupled with their verbal dexterity has led to the control of our language. The degree of that control is illustrated by another term which is ripe for examination, "anti-Semitism." This phrase, now ubiquitous, might have been expressly intended to sow confusion. Arabs are Semites, while most modern-day Jews are not.

It is not courting controversy to say that Jews are keenly aware of persecution – it features in their own lore extensively. Recently for example the grandchildren of "Holocaust survivors" have been reported copying the camp tattoos of their elderly relatives. What is (made) controversial is speculation about the degree of that persecution, and its origins. Notwithstanding, these contentious aspects are irrelevant to an evolutionary psychological analysis. What is of pressing interest are the counter-measures which would inevitably evolve from a perception of persecution, whether that perception was accurate or not. These counter-measures might commonly be called "defence mechanisms" but this term can be inappropriate, as we shall see.

Evolutionary psychology might be dubbed the "push-me-I'll-push-back" school of behaviour analysis because, rather like Newton's Third Law of Motion, a strategy operating over evolutionary time-scales will invariably stimulate the evolution of an opposing mechanism. (Some procedures appear much more rapidly, but then it is the capacity for adaptation which has evolved over millions of years.) Procedures evolve to increase the benefit of already successful strategies and to compensate for handicaps. This is the origin of many female policies. Because females lack physical strength, the female always loses any conflict which has escalated to the use of force or violence. Hence many female behaviours have evolved to compensate for this limitation.

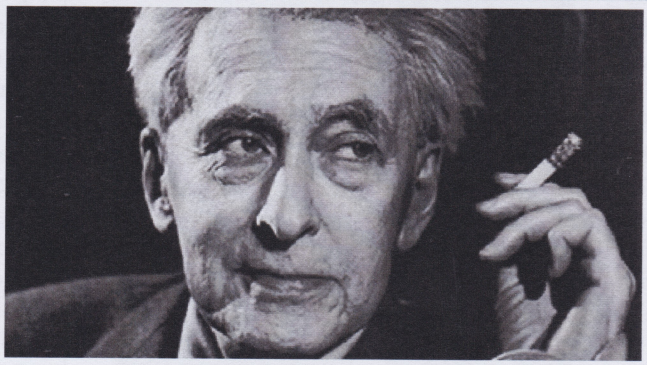
Some female procedures involve *transduction*: inducing a false feeling. Transduction is a good example, pertinent in several ways, because it appears that populations vary greatly in their capacity to transduce and their susceptibility to it. Although transduction can be positive or negative, the most common form is negative, especially the induction of false guilt.

For the evolutionary origin of transduction we imagine an angry, prehistorical caveman, close to striking out at his wife (maybe she is one of several). If he does, her injuries could be debilitating or perhaps even fatal. However if she were to bring up some past event, distorted or exaggerated for the purpose, to shame and distract her enraged husband, she will likely escape the beating.

Jewry has traditionally been "a nation apart" and a preoccupation with race, separateness, and categorisation is evident. Invented terms like "racism," "stereotype" and "genocide" probably arise out of this ethnocentrism and keen sensitivity to persecution. We can even quote from the psychological canon. Ernest Jones, Freud's British biographer, observed "how extraordinarily suspicious Jews could be of the faintest sign of anti-Semitism and of how many remarks or actions could be interpreted in that sense." Of Freud himself, Jones wrote that "he had the common Jewish sensitiveness to the slightest hint of anti-Semitism and he made very few friends who were not Jews."

If the awareness of persecution is excessive, and action is taken based on that perception, the so-called defence mechanism becomes offensive. That is, an exaggerated perception of persecution can inspire a response which, being premature, is an aggressive and unwarranted act.

Stigmatisation of any identification race-wise – which fear of an accusation of "racism" has achieved – acts to prevent Britons from defending themselves from any and all ethnocentric groups. Due to mass immigration Britain has overtaken Holland as the European country with the highest population density, exceeding 400 people per square kilometre. Such are the numbers that our nation can no longer feed itself. British culture and traditions are under severe threat, as is our native wildlife, and there is a profound effect on social cohesion to which our full prisons are testament. This qualifies, according to Lemkin's very wide definition, as "genocide," but this is an application he was unlikely to have intended. As with "racism," whites may only be cast as perpetrators, never victims.



Arch-propagandist Ilya Ehrenburg was the author of the most notorious anti-German "hate campaign" of the Second World War, including the lines: "If you have not killed at least one German a day, you have wasted that day... Do not count days; do not count miles. Count only the number of Germans you have killed."

No survey of this kind can omit a reference to the author of probably the most hate-filled propaganda of all time, Ilya Ehrenburg. Notwithstanding, this was "white propaganda": its source was plain. Black propaganda is propaganda with a false or hidden source. Its supremo was Sefton Delmer (*photo on cover*), whose activities were regarded with distaste by some members of the British Establishment even at the height of a "total war." Delmer sent fake messages and gifts to the families of German soldiers after they had been killed, and planted rumours that high Nazi officials were paedophiles. With his 'Big Bertha' he emulated official German radio and tricked thousands of German countryfolk into abandoning their homes at the end of the war. This clogged up the roads, impeding the Allied advance, so was probably motivated by pure devilry. These and other shocking psychological tricks are laid bare in Delmer's autobiographies, especially *Black Boomerang*.

One would think that with all the endless media wittering about "racism," there would hardly be anything left to add. However there is one glaring omission – its origins have never been mentioned. Thus without a clear identification of its source and a public awareness of its bias, it qualifies as black propaganda.

That bias was quantified to some degree in a 1994 paper 'An ethnic bias in scientific citations.' Although the authors seem to have done their best to obscure it, the paper revealed that Jewish academics in the social sciences were around 40% more likely to cite other Jews than they were to quote the work of Gentiles. An almost identical result was found even when the field was restricted to "prejudice research." This finding suggests that not only popular entertainment, but the entire corpus of academic work is skewed in favour of Jewish authors.

The second wave of feminism which began in the 1960s can also be regarded as black propaganda, where the ludicrous claims of mostly American Jewesses were repeated uncritically by journalists in the European press. Once again, its source was never made plain.

Another paper, 'The paradox of declining female happiness,' reported that despite dramatically increased opportunities, financial independence and much else which followed from the social changes feminism inspired, and which must perforce be to men's detriment, women are now less happy than they were in the 1970s. Females cleave to authority, and the credence of the mainstream media is rarely questioned by the impressionable. Fluffy heads are filled with quasi-religious notions of "equality" and "the brotherhood of man" which wouldn't fool a Bar Mitzvah candidate.

Emerging as a better known example of black propaganda is the Frankfurt School. This group of intellectuals was funded by the American Jewish Committee and the strong Jewish identity of the group was not made explicit, an omission which is now being rectified. The clique is widely credited with the inception of political correctness. That convoluted mindset referred to above, where "discrimination" is uniformly bad except against those who discriminate, may derive from an essay 'Repressive Tolerance' by Herbert Marcuse. According to Marcuse, the state exercises "repressive tolerance," while he advocated "liberating tolerance." This included "the withdrawal of toleration of speech and assembly from groups and movements which promote aggressive policies, armament, chauvinism, discrimination on the grounds of race and religion, or which oppose the extension of public services, social security, medical care, etc." Whether the entire blight of political correctness can be laid at Marcuse's feet is debatable, but he certainly predicted the coming repression, when truth becomes secondary to sentiment. It is said that Marcuse provided a specious rationale for the behaviour some individuals wanted to employ but which hitherto had been widely regarded as undemocratic and unfair.

Is it feasible that such notions, sometimes emerging in obscurity, rumble on until eventually they exert an all-pervading influence? We can point to the idea of the "melting pot" which first appeared as a play by Israel Zangwill, performed in New York in 1908. The theme resurfaced as a 1969 hit single by Blue Mink, was later adopted by Culture Club and later still, in 2008, by Boyzone. Its motif is "a beautiful dream" in which we "turn out coffee-coloured people by the score." One is reminded of Aldous Huxley's aphorism (in *Brave New World Revisited*) that anything too stupid to be said can always be sung.

The most striking, and disturbing, aspect to emerge from this analysis however is the following. Even against a declared enemy, the propriety of Delmer's sowing of calumny and confusion by black propaganda was regarded as dubious. However today undeclared black propaganda operations are being waged in peacetime, and what can be said of a population which does that? It is not the behaviour of a symbiont, nor even that of a parasite. It is characteristic of an implacable enemy; in other words, the strategy of a Protagonist intent on harming the Opponent, regardless of how accommodating or generous the Opponent is.

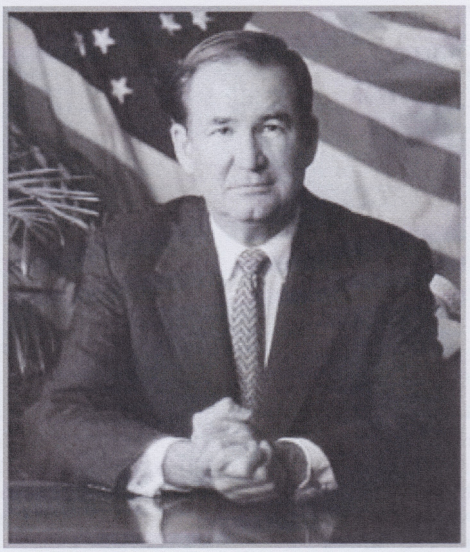
So-called anti-racism is evil disguised by sanctimony. Hopefully the day will come when the words "racism" and "racist" will inspire a collective groan from everyone who hears them.

Simon Sheppard, Yorkshire, England

The Coming White Minority and its Political Consequences

The Republicans are doomed to extinction as a national political party. They are going the way of the dinosaur and the dodo bird, partly because of catastrophic changes in the racial make-up of the population of the US, and partly because of their own reaction to these changes.

If the current rate of racial change holds steady, sometime in the next twenty years White people will be become a minority of the US population. American Whites are failing to reproduce at the minimum replacement rate of 2.1 children per woman, which means that the White population is shrinking every year. At the same time, the birth-rate for non-Whites, especially for Blacks and Hispanics, continues to exceed the replacement level. Additionally, between one million and two million non-White immigrants enter the country each year. So that although Whites will continue to be the largest segment of the population for the next generation, it is only a matter of time until they slip to minority status. But even before that happens, they will suffer a catastrophic loss of political power. Here is why:



Pat Buchanan, who sought the Republican presidential nomination in 1992 and 1996, before quitting to run as Reform Party candidate in 2000, was the last major politician to fight for the interests of White Americans.

About 60 percent of the White population supports the Republican Party, and about 40 percent supports the Democrats. If we had an all-White electorate, there would always be a Republican president, and there would be a permanent Republican majority in Congress. Whites generally prefer the Republicans because the stated Republican values of hard work, individual initiative and fiscal responsibility are values with which American Whites identify.

We do not, however, have an all-White electorate, and the growing percentage of non-Whites overwhelmingly supports the Democrats. Historically, around 95 percent of Negroes have voted Democratic in presidential elections – even before the rise of the mulatto politician Barack Obama. In the 2012 election, about 85 percent of Hispanic and Asian voters likewise supported the Democrats.

Simply put, the number of White Democrats plus the number of non-White Democrats outnumbers the number of Republican supporters, the vast majority of whom are White. As the number of non-Whites continues to rise, and the number of Whites continues to shrink, it will become impossible for the Republicans to elect a president and increasingly difficult for them to have a majority in the House and Senate (clever gerrymandering notwithstanding).

As far back as the year 2000, Pat Buchanan predicted that 2012 would be the last year that it would be possible for Republicans to elect a president.

For Republicans, the point of no return has been passed. In the future, they will occupy the role of a permanent opposition party to the ruling Democrats. There will be areas of the country that will continue to be majority-White, and these states will continue to send Republicans to Congress. But like the White population overall, the Republicans in the federal government will continue to dwindle in numbers and significance.

The talking bobble-heads on cable TV all agree that the solution to this crisis for the Republicans is to recruit more "minority" support. By this they mean "Hispanic" support, as the notion of large numbers of Blacks becoming Republicans is just too ridiculous for words. Occasionally, they include "women" as a group that the Repubs need to target, although women are the majority of the population, and so are hardly a minority group. What they really mean is that the Republicans need to lose their image as a party dominated by White males (an image which is accurate) and become more inclusive of others.

While the number of women – meaning White women – may indeed rise in the ranks of the Republican leadership, the number of non-White rank-and-file Republicans, that is voters, is NOT going to rise, or at least not significantly. This is because, while the core message of the Republicans is one that White people like, it is the core message of the Democrats which appeals to Blacks and Hispanics.

The core Republican message is one of self-sufficiency, while the core Democratic message is one of dependence – often referred to as the "Mommy State."

Republicans want to see an America in which hardworking individuals and families are able to generate enough wealth through the sweat of their brow and their own initiative to prosper and take care of themselves. The Republican ideal is that government should only intervene in the economic life of the individual in rare and catastrophic circumstances, and even then, only in a minimal way. Private charities, frequently religious in nature, would help out those in need. This is a view of society that appeals to White people, for whom the values of hard work and independence are second nature, and may be encoded in their very DNA.

But this message does not resonate with the broad masses of Blacks and Hispanics, whose values are much different. These minorities feel that a person should be able to advance himself through hard work, thrift and individual effort if he so desires – but that if he does not want to work hard and save, the government should provide for him. And they do not mean that this provision should be the bare-bones minimal survival aid that the Republicans envisage, but that it should be generous. It should include providing for luxuries as well as necessities. There should be no time limits, no restrictions – and no questions asked!

In other words, the path for individual advancement that the Republicans see as universal is for non-Whites merely an option. If someone wants to work hard, fine, they should allowed to; if they do not feel like working hard, the government should take care of them and provide for their every need.

In a way, the Mommy State favoured by the Democrats is perhaps a more realistic model for the changing American population. As the racial quality of the country declines, the percentage of the citizenry that can look out after itself will decline – and the government will have to step in. The Republican idea of individualism and initiative only works in a White society.

And this is why any efforts to recruit a significant portion of the Black and Hispanic electorate to the Republican Party are doomed to failure. Generally speaking, Blacks and Hispanics are not receptive to the core Republican message.

It is theoretically conceivable that the Repubs could change their core message. They could abandon the ideal of individual independence for that of the Mommy State. In that case, their identity would merge with that of the Democrats, and the only differences that would remain between the two parties would be those of degree and name. But even if this were to happen, where would the White voters go, who still believe in the old White ideals?

There is another course open to the Republicans. There is a huge swathe of the population that is not politically engaged. They do not watch the debates on television and they do not vote in elections. For the most part, they are not even registered to vote. As much as 40 percent of the White population is politically disengaged. Instead of futilely trying to capture the Black or Hispanic vote, the Republicans could go after these voluntarily disenfranchised White citizens.

That, after all, is how David Duke, running openly as a White racialist, won his bid for the Louisiana State House in 1989: he was able to use an explicit racial message to recruit new White voters who had previously been politically alienated and disengaged.

The Republicans could do this on a national level, and quickly revive their fortunes – but they will not. Instead, they will follow the example of John McCain in the 2008 presidential race. McCain could have easily defeated Obama by making an appeal based on race – either implicit or explicit – to White voters. But rather than "playing the race card" (which is how the talking bobble-heads term it) he chose to hand the election to the Democrats on a silver platter.

The Republicans prefer political suicide to openly championing the racial interests of White people. And so they doom themselves to extinction as a national political party.

To these racial cowards and traitors, I say: good-bye, good riddance and don't let the door hit your rear on your way out!

There is an ideological alternative for the White people who today support the Republican Party: National-Socialism.

In opposition to both the leftist Mommy State on one hand, and the libertarian notion of "Every-man-for-himself-and-the-Devil-take-the-hindmost!" on the other, National-Socialism offers a way forward that is consistent with traditional White values and the White racial personality. It may be characterized by the ancient adage of, "One for all, and all for one!"

National-Socialism encompasses the totality of human existence, from the cradle to the grave, but at the same time it allows for the maximum amount of responsible freedom. The NS state is organized as a folk-community (*eine Volksgemeinschaft*, in German). Every member of the folk is a member of the community: they participate in the life of the community and the community looks after them in the event they cannot look out after themselves. At the same time, everyone is free to live his or her life as they see fit, and to benefit from the fruits of their labours, so long as their actions do not harm the folk.

It is National-Socialism, and National-Socialism alone, that holds the future for the White people of America. The sooner that they abandon the doomed and dying Republican party and embrace the race-saving message of National-Socialism, the better it will be for them!

Martin Kerr, Falls Church, Virginia

Editor's note: Mr Kerr - who was formally deputy leader of the (American) National Socialist White People's Party, and editor of it's newspaper White Power - is referring at the end of his article, to the NS state's folk-community in Germany 1933-1945. All forms of open National Socialism - including those types of folk-communities are now banned in the modern-day Germany.

CANDOUR ANNIVERSARY

As part of our campaign to mark Candour's 60th Anniversary we at the A. K. Chesterton Trust thought we would produce something really special.

We have had a replica League of Empire Loyalists (LEL) badge re-cast in metal from Miss Rosine de Bounvialle's original.

The badges were personally awarded by A. K. Chesterton to LEL members who displayed conspicuous courage in the face of the enemy.

The badges were originally designed by a LEL member who was a silversmith and it proved to be extremely difficult to find a company capable of the work.

It is an exact copy even down to the old fashioned ballou joint and catch pin mounting on the reverse. (A tiny 'security' lock in fact).

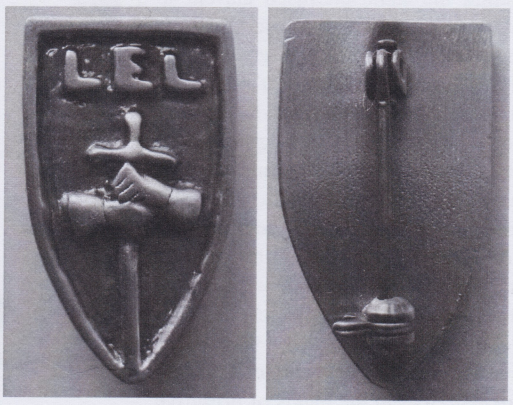
For your badge send £12.00 + 10% P & P in the UK.

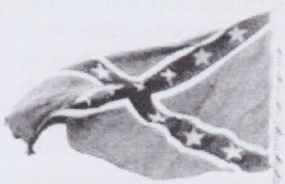
Overseas add 30% for Airmail and send payment by secure post in £ Sterling notes, $ bills, Euro notes or IMO (International Money Order in £ Sterling only)

Please make payment to: The AK Chesterton Trust and send to: BM CANDOUR, London, WC1N 3XX, England.

(All orders received will also be sent a copy of the latest issue of Candour and a copy of our Mau Mau Oaths booklet).

You can also pay online using PayPal at our website at: www.candour.org.uk





The First Freedom

A racist monthly tabloid

Covers the South like white on grits – emphasis White

To get the next twelve 24-page issues of its articulately unflinching truth by mail in C.S.A. or U.S. send $25. In Canada it's $53, all other countries $77. We don't do PayPal. TFF, P.O. Box 385, Silverhill, Alabama 36576.

JOIN GIDEON'S ELITE
PREPARE FOR KINGDOM SERVICE

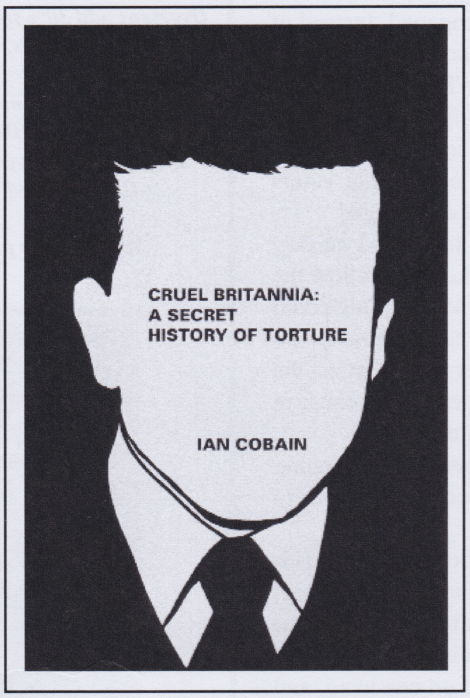
Hear Pastor Peter J. Peters daily on WWCR shortwave radio. For a FREE newsletter with complete broadcast schedule write to:
Scriptures for America,
POB 766, LaPorte, CO 80535, USA.

24 Hours, 7 Days a week –
Daily internet streaming
www.scripturesforamerica.org

Cruel Britannia - A Secret History of Torture
by Ian Cobain

Cruel Britannia, by Ian Cobain, published by Portobello Books, 2012, ISBN 978-1-849-3, 345 pages (Hardback), available from 12 Addison Avenue, Holland Park, London, W11 4QR, or online from www.portobellobooks.com for £18.99.

When this book landed on my desk to review I feared the worst. Written by a journalist for the ultra-liberal UK *Guardian* newspaper, and one who boasts of having a prize for investigative journalism named after the Trotskyist SWP hack Paul Foot, of the wealthy British political clan known as the "Left Feet", I expected a predictable and superficial anti-British hatchet job, imbued with sympathy for, as well as support for the grievances of, all manner of – post-1945! – enemies of our country. In fact, this book is a great deal more than that, and is well worth reading.



It soon becomes evident that the author is a man of a degree of integrity and intellectual honesty that commands some respect, regardless of how little one may sympathise with his politics. Indeed one of his motivations in writing this book seems to have been an odd sort of patriotism, a revulsion against practices he felt were, or ought to be, un-British. Reflecting the same confused current in liberalism that led in the 1970s to Western liberals railing furiously against one African government that had tried to cover up the death of one of its political opponents in police custody, whilst firmly turning a blind eye to another African government where political opponents of the regime were at the same time regularly being tortured to death and eaten by the Head of State. Because the first state, the Republic of South Africa, was run by Europeans who liberals evidently at heart felt, even if they would not admit this even to themselves, ought to behave in a "civilized" – i.e. liberal – way whilst the second, the Central African Empire of Emperor Jean-Bedel Bokassa, was in the hands of primitive savages who obviously knew no better!

Mr Cobain indeed begins his ticking off the British State and security forces in a deeply Politically Incorrect place, tracing the establishment of interrogation facilities and the use of torture threats in the early days of the Second World War, where the victims were members of the British Union of Fascists thrown into internment camps essentially for opposing the Government or suspected agents of the German enemy landed on British shores.

Mr Cobain reveals in unpleasant and well-documented detail the treatment inflicted on BUF members at the sinister and secret Camp 020, treatment every bit as brutal as that normally associated with the Gestapo and which caused, for example, the mental breakdown of the brilliant ideological thinker Alexander Raven Thomson. He also makes a strong case that the failure of repeated German attempts to infiltrate spies into Britain was the result of the first such agents captured in 1940 being tortured into acting as double-agents, so that the Abwehr operation became hopelessly compromised from the outset. He also reveals that shot-down German aircrew were sometimes brutally interrogated by the British captors contrary to the Geneva Convention in a way that would certainly have been deemed a War Crime and severely punished had it been done the other way around, a theme that will become familiar.

Mr Cobain goes rather further than just bewailing the malpractices of sundry MI5 and other sinister State apparatchiks in shadowy agencies such as CSDIC. He has the intellectual honesty to be ready to defend a victim of what he conceives of as a moral and legal wrong even when they are "fascists" whose politics he despises. Thus elevating himself above his fellow liberals in the National Council for Civil Liberties, now Liberty, who in the 1980s voted not to defend the civil liberties of British nationalists because "fascists have no rights." The practical as well as moral error of that soon emerged when the British state promptly and gleefully violated those nationalists' civil liberties in a number of important ways, including banning coaches carrying demonstrators from entire counties, unprotested by the usually vocal NCCL, so they could establish legal precedents that were then used against striking coal miners and the Left. The NCCL having already sold the pass for reasons of ideological bigotry was thus left legally unable to defend anyone's rights, even those of people they did agree with.

Mr Cobain also – even more bravely for a liberal – points out that the excuses the official interrogators gave for their behaviour in regard to 18b internees and suspected German spies were in fact specious, and known to be specious, by their political masters. The 18b internees were being tortured to reveal the existence of a "Fifth Column" of traitors ready to assist a Nazi invasion, a Fifth Column which Mr Cobain rightly says never existed.

Indeed the whole "Fifth Column" idea was nonsense from the start. The term came from a remark by the Spanish Nationalist General Mola in 1936, who observed that in the Spanish Civil War apart from the four Nationalist army columns advancing on Madrid there was a "fifth column" of Nationalist sympathisers already inside the city from the start, hardly surprising in the capital of a nation divided by civil war. In the event the fall of Madrid to the Nationalists in early 1939 owed nothing to said "fifth column" – it was brought about by fighting breaking out between Communists and non-Communists within the Republican defenders of the city. Mr Cobain does not make that point, but he does remark that the Fifth Column hysteria sweeping Britain in the summer of 1940 was due to the unwillingness of many to accept that the Allied collapse in France was due to the fact that the German forces out-fought them, but must instead be due to parachutists being dropped dressed as nuns behind Allied lines, widespread treason amongst pro-Nazi Frenchmen and other nonsense.

Mr Cobain also observes that the other great scare of the time, the supposed imminent threat of German invasion, was – as modern historians have now generally come to accept, also a complete myth. Hitler had no serious plans to invade Britain because he expected they would simply come to terms and make peace.

Rationally, after the Fall of France, Britain had no alternative. Germany was at peace everywhere, the USSR – in any case militarily unimpressive against little Finland – was acting as an ally of Berlin, and the US President was about to campaign for yet another re-election on a platform of "keeping our boys out of foreign wars." Meanwhile Britain's financial reserves, built up over centuries, were being dissipated on war materiel at an alarming rate – the Treasury was warning that the country would go bankrupt and have to stop at some point in 1941. Whilst perceptive voices were noting – correctly as it turned out – that Britain would be destroyed as a world power if she persisted regardless of the eventual outcome. Mr Cobain rightly quotes Hitler in these circumstances as observing to General Jodl that the British would inevitably see sense if left alone to think for a while. Moving completely unseaworthy Rhine barges to the Channel coast – barges which Mr Cobain correctly observes would have been sunk by the wake from Royal Navy vessels if they had ever taken to sea – was a mere gesture to bring Britain to its senses.

However, the problem was that one of the parties involved in the conflict was led by a reckless gambler and demagogue with a mystical view of his own destiny and the certainty regardless of the evidence of reality of his own victory, who boasted in a famous speech that his Empire would last a thousand years, and who had suspended democratic elections and thrown his political opponents into camps where some of them were be-

Col. Robin 'Tin Eye' Stephens, commandant of British torture camps in London and Bad Nenndorf, Germany.

ing tortured. The other party was Nazi Germany….

Mr Cobain uncovers further evidence of torture not only of spies, who by the laws of war enjoy no protection, but PoWs, who emphatically do, as the war progressed by a sinister and unpleasant coterie including German Jews and public-school bullies at secret torture chambers across Britain, including the especially unpleasant "Cage" in London's exclusive Kensington Palace Gardens. In another camp at Cairo serious attempts were made, it seems, deliberately to drive German and Italian Prisoners-of-War insane, as part of medical experiments conducted on prisoners by the British authorities. He also reveals the extreme and in some cases ludicrous lengths the said British authorities were still going to as late as 2005 to cover up what had gone on, with crucial papers to be released under the Freedom of Information Act mysteriously "lost," "contaminated with asbestos," and "too water damaged to be worth handing over." Whilst one of the key figures, a Colonel Scotland, who was tormented by his conscience and tried to tell all ten years later, was effectively silenced for decades, as this book reveals. However it is his revelations about what happened when the War was over, and the hapless victims were no longer in any sense a threat to Britain, which this reviewer found most shocking.

Mr Cobain establishes beyond serious doubt that the British Occupation authorities in Germany established a network of what by any standards were concentration camps across the country, in which atrocities every bit as unpleasant as those levelled at the Nazi regime were perpetrated against the inmates, by no means all of whom were even potentially Nazi war criminals.

One name, Bad Nenndorf, it now seems clear should be as notorious as its counterparts on the other side such as Buchenwald and Dachau, for the same reasons. Whilst the camp Commandant, Colonel Robin Stephens, known as "Tin Eye" Stephens from the monocle he affected, deserves as evil a reputation as any 1940s war criminal.

In 1946 and 1947, the British authorities established and ran at Bad Nenndorf, west of Hanover, a concentration and torture camp stocked with thumb and shin screws allegedly obtained from the Gestapo HQ in Hamburg, in which many suffered and some died from the effects of their tortures. Allegedly they were "suspected of Nazi war crimes", but this is hard to believe of, for example, Hans Habermann, aged 43, who had his teeth pulled out and his shins crushed with shin-screws by Tin Eye's goons at Bad Nenndorf . Because Mr Habermann was Jewish, and had in fact spent the previous three years as an inmate of Buchenwald. He was then taken by the British out of the Nazi camp and into their own, where he seemingly was treated far worse.

Another camp inmate and unlikely war crimes suspect, Robert Butler-Brandenfels, had the dubious distinction of having been imprisoned and tortured by both the Gestapo and Tin Eye's camp guards, and considered the latter far worse. He lost four toes off his right foot in Bad Nenndorf. Others tortured and sometimes crippled for life were in Bad Nenndorf because someone had misspelled a name on an arrest order, and were perfectly innocent civilians with no connection to the former regime. Others were hanged for war crimes to which they had been tortured into signing almost certainly false confessions.

In one bit almost of light relief Mr Cobain reveals that Nicolaus von Below, Hitler's Luftwaffe adjutant, who had been present in the Führerbunker until the bitter end, was interrogated in Bad Nenndorf about the last days of Hitler. He told the truth but was not believed and so was tortured repeatedly to make him change his story. To end the pain he announced he would now tell the real truth, and proceeded to make up a tissue of utter and ludicrous fantasy, which evidently satisfied his captors since the ill-treatment then stopped. His statement was given to the historian Hugh Trevor-Roper, who incorporated it into his book *The Last Days of Hitler*. Many years later, von Below had the last laugh. Of his account of the last days in the bunker he remarked that it was "all bullshit. It has given me much pleasure to read it in Trevor-Roper's book."

The tortures at Bad Nenndorf were in fact generally singularly ineffective at extracting useful information, as Commandant Tin Eye himself knew they would be. He himself said earlier while interrogating suspected spies: "Never strike a man. It is unintelligent, for the spy will give an answer to please, an answer to escape punishment. And having given a false answer, all else depends upon the false premise." Nonetheless Tin Eye presided over a regime of savage torture for almost two years, not because he evidently believed it would yield information but, it seems, because he enjoyed doing it. Indeed his coarse monocled visage as well as his actions fit perfectly the Hollywood stereotype of the Brutal Nazi Villain. There is no doubt that if he had been on the other side Tin Eye Stephens would have been hanged by the Allies as a war criminal and have been reviled in the British and American Press under some such sobriquet as "The Beast of Bad Nenndorf."

Mr Cobain reveals what actually did happen to him. Eventually the horrors being inflicted at Bad Nenndorf leaked out and threatened political embarrassment to the British Government. So the place was quietly shut down. The lesser fry staffing it were allowed to creep quietly away unprosecuted. However some show had to be made of distancing London from Colonel Tin Eye himself, especially as the newly hostile Soviet media were starting to sniff around. So Tin Eye was court-martialled. Like many a Nazi officer facing similar charges, Tin Eye said that he was only obeying orders and in any event didn't know what was going on in his own camp. Unlike any Nazi in the same situation, often arraigned on much less evidence (for despite quite disgraceful official intimidation Mr Cobain reveals, many witnesses came forward to testify against Tin Eye), Tin Eye Stephens was acquitted of all charges and went on to a career in the War Office…

Thus far most Nationalists will read along in considerable sympathy with the author. There is no doubt that torturing prisoners of war, innocent civilians thrown in camps for lawfully and peacefully expressing political ideas, and the soldiers and civilians of a defeated enemy is distasteful, unnecessary and wrong. Regardless of the efficacy of torture at extracting information, itself in my view questionable. The stench of Allied hypocrisy rises from every page, as Mr Cobain recounts one side in the Second World War behaving in exactly the same way it condemned in the other. Whilst reading this book this reviewer heard that Winston Churchill's visage is

British torture camps in Kenya were in response to a vicious terror campaign by the Mau Mau, many of whose victims were fellow Africans including Kikuyu senior chief Waruhiu (*above*) murdered in 1952.

shortly to adorn the British £5 note. By his works revealed here – to say nothing of wrecking and ruining in six years the British Empire he had boasted in his Finest Hour speech would last a thousand – his mug shot would be more appropriately placed on rolls of rather softer paper used for a rather more basic bodily purpose.

In the rest of the book the issues are much less clear cut. Mr Cobain – no doubt just as truthfully – tells the tale of various treatment, some but by no means all comparable to the undoubted tortures inflicted at places like Bad Nenndorf, as the British Empire fatally undermined by the crazed demagogue and fanatic Winston Churchill disintegrated. However the victims here were not soldiers and civilians but in most cases terrorists deserving of much less sympathy,

In the first case Mr Cobain turns to, the Mau Mau in Kenya, pretty nasty and savage terrorists. The Mau Mau were a vicious gang by any standards, as Mr Cobain has the honesty and integrity not to attempt to deny. White women and small children were hacked horribly to pieces alive with pangas, a form of machete. And even more bestial atrocities were perpetrated on Africans who did not go along with this barbaric secret society. Its leader, Johnstone Kamau, alias "Jomo Kenyatta" has the probably unique distinction of having both danced at a Commonwealth Conference with Her Majesty the Queen and had sexual intercourse with a goat. The latter, along with eating bits of human brains extracted from their victims, being part of the Mau Mau initiation ritual all members, the leaders included, had to undergo.

Ian Cobain exposes former Foreign Secretary Jack Straw as having lied to Parliament in 2002 about UK Government involvement in the kidnapping of suspects later to be tortured at Washington's behest.

It is frankly difficult for this reviewer at least to care very much whether these barbarian savages were ill-treated or not, given their truly appalling behaviour themselves. Mr Cobain does provide the interesting titbit that the grandfather of the current US President Barack Hussein Obama, Hussein Onyango Obama, was one of the Mau Mau "Mickeys" detained during the insurgency, being left with an abiding hatred of Britain which may well have influenced his grandson, who praises him in his book *Dreams from My Father*. American readers may be somewhat embarrassed that their President is proud of a grandpappy who to be a Mau Mau member must necessarily ritually have eaten human flesh and had sex with farm animals.

The post-colonial messes in Cyprus and Aden do not show the British Government in any good light regardless of any excesses to which the increasingly impossible positions in which they were placed by said Governments may have driven our forces on the ground.

Thence to Northern Ireland, where this reviewer must declare a personal interest. Having personally witnessed the immediate aftermath of IRA bomb attacks, deliberately aimed at civilians in, for example, a bus station, with women and children dead, dying in agony or horribly maimed, it is very difficult to avoid feeling the IRA perpetrators deserved to be tortured, to death if possible, or to be rather disappointed at the actually rather feeble ill-treatment which is all Mr Cobain has to relate here. Mr Cobain is much exercised by the "Five Techniques" used by the British Army in Ulster and which he believes, despite many official denials, they still use. He describes the appalling horrors to which the terrorists who had butchered women and children were subjected thus: "'sparse diet', sleep deprivation, hooding, the use of an incessant hissing sound known as 'white noise', and 'wall-standing'".

One cannot help feeling that old Tin Eye would think things had come to a sad pass when the worst complaint of those in the custody of his successors was that they were made to wear hoods, stand leaning against a wall and listen to loud noises whilst they couldn't get a decent night's kip and the grub was awful. Not even one little turn of a single thumb screw.

A different stench of hypocrisy rises here, albeit in fairness not from the evidently personally decent and fair-minded Mr Cobain, who does admit IRA atrocities quite frankly. It rises from the IRA themselves, who whine incessantly when they are even slightly on the receiving end of their own standard conduct. The IRA routinely tortured their prisoners, normally to death, No hoods, walls, noises, sparse rations and lack of a decent night's sleep for Captain Robert Nairac, GC, or the members of their own community now known simply as "the Disappeared." Instead pistol whipping, the use of power drills on knees and elbows, the breaking of fingers and toes, hot pokers and all the instrumentalities of the Inquisition until death came as a blessed release after hours of agony in some Ballymurphy back room or border barn. The IRA of course also complains of a "Shoot to Kill" policy by the British Army against their members identical to their members' own proudly boasted policy toward the British Army. They also went round killing judges and lawyers on the British side whilst whining incessantly to this day when their own brief Pat Finucane was shot. In the latter case undoubtedly saving many innocent lives, as IRA terrorists Finucane could no longer be put back on the streets using legal loopholes and technicalities and stayed locked up, thus saving the lives of the innocent people they would certainly have killed if Finucane was still around to spring them. The IRA are hypocrites who are happy to dish it out but can't take it themselves.

Mr Cobain in fairness does admit that the policy of what even he must admit (by comparison with what he has related in previous pages) is pretty tame ill-treatment, combined with the no-jury Diplock Courts enabling the terrorists to be locked up, did, probably, save innocent lives. By the mid-1970s the local RUC Regional Crime Squads who had taken over from the Army were employing to good effect interrogation techniques that it is absurd to bracket with what went on at Bad Nenndorf as torture. As Mr Cobain himself says: "in 1976 the death toll was 308; the following year it fell to 116 and in 1978 it was eighty-eight. It would never again rise so high as it had been before the Regional Crime Squads were formed." The almost 200 people who therefore didn't get killed by the IRA in 1977 would probably beg to differ with Mr Cobain about the justification of the RUC interrogation methods that saved their lives…

Mr Cobain complains that the treatment of Republicans in British custody creates bitterness that breeds more terrorism. The reviewer begs to differ. What breeds terrorism is the fact that it often succeeds, at least partially, in achieving its ends, as it did in Kenya and Aden. In Ulster, Mr Cobain correctly introduces one Martin McGuinness as in 1976 "the twenty-six year old head of operations for the IRA's northern command." As such Mr McGuinness must therefore bear personal responsibility for atrocities carried out by said IRA northern command such as the La Mon hotel attack in February 1978 when – as Mr Cobain rightly says – the IRA deliberately doused the members of that part of the British military machine known as the Irish Collie Club in blazing petrol, so harmless middle-aged couples out for a dog-breeders' dinner dance burned to death in agony or were horribly maimed for life. The said Mr McGuinness is now the sixty-three year old Deputy First Minister of Northern Ireland, on the British taxpayers' payroll. A fact that personally shames me as a Briton considerably more than anything, Bad Nenndorf possibly aside, in Mr Cobain's book.

Mr Cobain then moves into areas where he regains the sympathetic interest of this reviewer involving British Government involvement in the very dubious American policy of rendition, kidnapping people from one country to be tortured in another. Given that this reviewer sees little merit in Britain being the subservient satellite of a United States itself the subservient satellite of Israel, he agrees that we should not have got ourselves into this murky aspect of a quarrel between two Levantine tribes into which America needlessly dragged itself and it seems thereby us.

Mr Cobain provides one of the most enjoyable parts of a book which does not, in general, provide much in the way of light reading when he quotes then Labour Foreign Secretary Jack Straw addressing the Commons Foreign Affairs Committee in December 2005 thus: "Unless we all start to believe in conspiracy theories, and that the officials are lying, that I am lying, that behind this there is some kind of secret state which is in league with some dark forces in the United States, and also let me say, we believe that Secretary [of State, Condoleezza] Rice is lying, there is simply no truth

in the claims that the United Kingdom has been involved in rendition, full stop, because we have not been." This is priceless given that a few pages earlier Mr Cobain quotes from a secret telegram, later revealed in Court proceedings, from the same Jack Straw sent on 10th January 2002 to British Embassies in Washington and across the Middle East explicitly committing Britain to take part in the US rendition programme. The one in which he said four years later there was "simply no truth" in saying his Government was involved. A prime and incontrovertible specimen of the Lie Direct, by a Minister of the Crown to a Committee of Parliament.

Indeed what emerges from this book is the sheer mass of lying, hypocrisy and humbug emanating from the British Establishment over the years as they repeatedly pretended to deplore something they were themselves doing. Even the Americans come out better, making no secret of the fact that after 9/11 they were going to hunt down and kill those they thought responsible, regardless of pettifogging legalities, whilst Blair maintained a decades-old British Government tradition of pious posturing and secret skullduggery.

Mr Cobain then goes on to the sorry saga of Muslims born in Britain with British passports engaged in acts of terrorism and war against British forces abroad and Britons at home. Mr Cobain refers to these characters as "British Muslims" whilst the evidence he cites makes it clear that is not how they think of themselves. He provides evidence that many have been tortured in Pakistan with the connivance of the British authorities, which is all very deplorable, but then in this reviewer's opinion Pakistan is where they belong anyway.

He does note that pre-9/11 MI5 was very relaxed about Muslims from Britain going out to Pakistan and Afghanistan to train with jihadis and attack Indian forces in Kashmir, regarding this as "exuberant adventurism" and "jihadi tourism that posed no threat to the UK." No doubt they felt it would be racist to object. The point is also made that the Pakistani ISI state intelligence agency trained and armed the Taliban and al-Qaeda, although it is not added that this was originally at the behest of the United States who more or less created al-Qaeda and the Taliban to fight the Soviets in Afghanistan, yet again demonstrating the weakness in the "enemy of my enemy is my friend" argument. (Actually if the USA had really wanted to avenge 9/11 on the countries ultimately responsible they should have invaded Pakistan and Saudi Arabia, rather than the minor accessory Afghanistan and the wholly innocent Iraq.)

In which latter country this book draws to a close, relating unfortunate events in Basra in a situation where it is clear even Mr Cobain realises British troops had been placed in an impossible position, fighting a pointless war against people whose country they thought they had liberated but in fact which they had comprehensively trashed until Shia communities that had welcomed British troops turned against them. This was part of an utterly confused and stupid war which served no clear purpose from any point of view, save perhaps to make President Bush II feel he had nailed a trophy that had eluded his dad. Nobody benefitted from the invasion of Iraq save, ironically, Iran. Not in the end even Israel, let alone America, still less Britain and least of all the Iraqi people, now dying by dozens a day in the endless sectarian conflict that tears apart the ruins of their country. The unfortunate death of an Iraqi hotel clerk which excites Mr Cobain was in the end just one more useless, needless death in a useless, needless war.

In conclusion this is a fascinating and in places shocking book. This reviewer is left with a considerable respect for the author's abilities as a journalist and the integrity and honesty of his beliefs. Even though he does not share those beliefs or the worldview whence they spring. If this reviewer felt that torturing a terrorist would work and would thereby save innocent lives he might well take a view Mr Cobain would not share. But he would agree with him that Prisoners of War, defeated enemies and non-combatants should not be abused, not because it impugns their "human rights" but because it besmirches our nation's honour.

This reviewer is left with the conviction that Ian Cobain in this clearly well-researched and firmly evidenced book is telling the truth and is motivated by a – to my mind sometimes unrealistic and naive – idealism rather than the usual ethnomasochistic grudge against his own people so often manifest amongst liberals, but tellingly, and immensely to his credit, Mr Cobain finishes the Acknowledgements at the end of his book with a tribute to the "efforts and sacrifices that have been made over many years on behalf of the British people" by the security and Intelligence services – "especially the men and women of the RUC."

Reviewed by Ian Freeman, Northwich, Cheshire

Subscribe to Heritage and Destiny

To make sure of your regular copy of *Heritage and Destiny* why not become a subscriber? The following rates are for the next six issues: USA/Canada $40.00; British Isles £24.00; Worldwide £30.00/$40.00.

Bulk Rates

Discounts for bulk purchases are as follows: 10 copies – £15.00; 20 copies – £25.00; 30 copies – £30.00: Postage is free within the UK. For over 30 copies in the UK or US/ Worldwide rates please contact our office.

Back Issues

All back issues (numbers 1-54) are also available at £4.00/$6.00 each (post-paid).

Enamel Pin Badges now available

We now have the following high quality Patriotic enamel pin badges for sale: Proud to be Anglo-Saxon; BNP; Union Jack; England – Love it or leave it; Keep St. George in my heart; English and Proud; England – No Surrender; 100% English; St. George cross English Flag; England flag shield; England – No Asylum Seekers; English Red Rose; English White Rose; English 3 lions; Scottish flag; Scottish Lion; Welsh Red Dragon flag; Northern Ireland flag; Ulster Loyalist; English Bulldog; English Lion; England-Stone Island; English White Rose; English Red Rose; Red & White Celtic Cross; Red, White & Black Celtic Cross shield; Black & White Celtic Cross; Red, Black & White Celtic Cross shield; Confederate flag; Black Sun; Infidels shield; Templar Knights shield; White English Dragon; Crossed English & Union Jack flags, with 3 lions crest; and Crossed England & Confederate flags, crossed England and White Dragon flags, Phoenix and Sunwheel: £2.50 ($5.00) each or any five (mixed) for £10.00 ($20.00) (post-paid).

Patriotic Flags now available

We now have the following good quality 3x5 flags for sale at £10.00/$20.00 each: England Three Lions; English White Dragon; Isle of Man; Jersey; Guernsey; Ulster; St. George Cross; St. Andrews Cross; St. Patrick's Cross; Welsh Red Dragon and Confederate Battle. For overseas orders please add another £2.00 ($4.00) for postage.

Donations

Income from sales and subscriptions of our magazine are not enough to cover the high cost of production, mailing and administrative costs. We therefore rely on regular donations from our supporters so we can keep going. Every Dollar, Pound or even Euro counts, so please try and send in whatever you can afford.

Payment Details

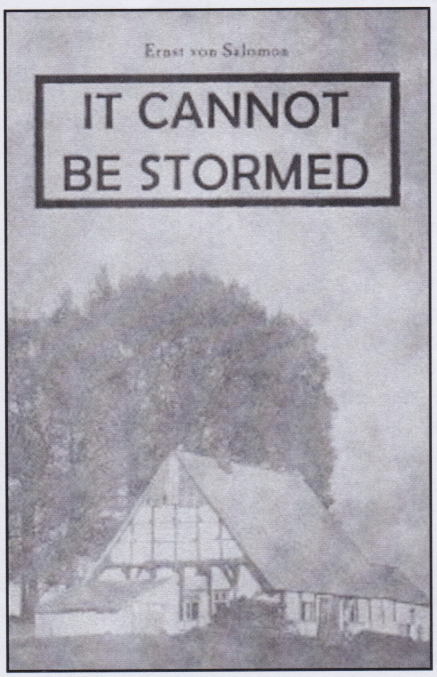
Checks or Money orders should be made payable to Heritage and Destiny and sent to either; 40 Birkett Drive, Preston, PR2 6HE, UK or PO Box 6501, Falls Church, VA 22046, USA. Please do not send cash, unless by recorded delivery. Or pay by paypal to – heritageanddestiny@yahoo.com

Book Review: *It Cannot be Stormed* - By Ernst von Salomon

Published by Arktos, 2011 ISBN: 978-1-907166 -12-9, 262pp (Softback). Available for £14.00 (plus postage) from Arktos Publishing online at – www.arktos.com

Arktos is an independent publishing house committed to publishing books by important authors broadly speaking on the "right" of politics, whose works are unlikely to find favour with mainstream publishers in this age of soft totalitarianism and a thinly veiled, hypocritical *de facto* censorship that dares not speak its name.

One aspect of Arktos's output is publishing translations into English of the works of major French, German, Italian, Russian and other European authors, whose writings would otherwise be inaccessible to most English speakers.



Such an author is Ernst von Salomon (1902-1972). Salomon (who was not himself Jewish, despite his name, but whose wife, Ille Gotthelft, was Jewish) was to your reviewer's way of thinking lucky to be a few years too young to serve in the First World War, though Salomon was destined for a military career, becoming an officer cadet at the early age of eleven. He was to see active service aplenty, as it happened, but all after Armistice Day, for the years immediately following the First World War did not bring peace to Germany. The Reich was aflame with revolutionary and counter-revolutionary uprisings by Left and Right, and engaged in border skirmishes with the new Polish state that foreshadowed later troubles.

The mainstay of the Left at this time were the mutinous sailors of the former Imperial Navy, who hoisted the Red Flag in November 1918, as Germany faced defeat after more than four years of bitter struggle.

Their counterparts on the Right were the Freikorps, formations of discharged officers and soldiers, with much experience of combat, and little experience of anything else.

Driven by a combination of mercenary and idealistic motives (both the high pay offered by landowners and industrialists afraid of Soviet style revolution and the Freikorps' own deep hatred of Communism, especially after the excesses of the murderous Munich Soviet) the Freikorps were soon engaged against Communists and other revolutionary leftists at home. They also fought Germany's foreign enemies in the form of the Polish nationalists engaged in a violent struggle over the disputed territory of Silesia against their German counterparts, whom in many ways they otherwise resembled, especially in their fervent nationalism and their detestation of Communism.

Salomon joined the Freikorps, and fought victoriously against the Bolsheviks to help the newly formed Baltic states secure their independence from Soviet tyranny, and less successfully against the Poles, who eventually prevailed in Upper Silesia, which became part of the new Polish republic.

On returning to Germany, he remained deeply engaged in violent German nationalist groups, providing the getaway car for the assassins of the Weimar Republic's foreign minister, Walther Rathenau on Midsummer's day (perhaps chosen for its esoteric significance) of 1922.

Some German ultra-nationalists hated Rathenau for his Jewish origins. His assassins seem however to have been motivated not by anti-Semitism, but by a perception that Rathenau had sold out German interests by entering into a treaty with the Soviet Union on terms too favourable to the Soviets. Whether that perception was correct is debatable in the extreme. Rathenau was a pragmatist, not a friend of the Soviet Union. Indeed, Germany derived considerable benefits from the Treaty of Rapallo of 1922. Salomon received a surprisingly lenient prison sentence for his role in this affair, though the assassins themselves were variously shot dead by the police or committed suicide.

Salomon found himself in big trouble with the law again in 1922, after the attempted assassination of another political opponent. He was shown leniency, which might seem surprising, given his previous conviction, but the court was impressed by the fact that when the badly wounded victim begged for mercy, Salomon stayed his hand, chivalrously refusing to kill a man who could not defend himself.

Salomon's relationship with the National Socialists was ambiguous, to say the least. He evidently felt some sympathy with their ideas, but never joined the party, not least because his marriage to a Jewish woman did not endear him to the more radical anti-Semites in the NSDAP.

Much to his credit, Salomon successfully used his own position as a significant German nationalist writer to protect his Jewish wife during the Third Reich. Interestingly, his marriage does not seem to have done him any great harm, for he made a living by writing film scripts that seem to have won him some favour with Propaganda Minister Dr Goebbels, a virulent anti-Semite even by the standards of the NSDAP leadership, which is saying something.

The American "liberators" of Germany however treated Salomon and his wife with marked brutality, finally imprisoning him for a year after a vicious interrogation, which only goes to show that Guantanamo Bay methods are nothing new. Since neither Salomon nor (obviously) his wife was a party member and indeed Ille Gotthelft was Jewish, one is driven to conclude that simple German patriotism brought down the ire of the army of occupation. Given Salomon's favourable treatment of the Communist party (of which more anon) he might have fared better in the Soviet zone of occupation, where, oddly, the political persecution of the defeated was less vicious.

Salomon took his literary revenge upon his captors in his 1951 book *Der Fragebogen* (*The Questionnaire*) about the absurd questioning inflicted upon the victims of denazification by their American inquisitors. He lived on until 1972, latterly showing much sympathy for the peace movement and anti-Vietnam war groups.

From the author to his book. *Die Stadt* (which means no more than the town, in contrast to the countryside: the English title is taken from a quotation from the German romantic and nationalist poet Novalis, who said that the spiritual capital of a nation is not a fortress, and cannot be stormed) is set in the troubled early years of the Weimar Republic.

The hero or antihero Hans Karl August Iversen, known as "Ive," is a recently demobilized army officer, who got his commission the hard way, by promotion from the ranks on merit shown in three years of grim trench warfare. Ive is ill at ease in peacetime. He has known nothing but soldiering, his education consisting of reading such edifying works as *Introduction to the Use of the Weapons of Close Combat* and his experience of work being limited to slashing, shooting and stabbing the enemy.

As many an ex-serviceman has found, the only kind of civilian employment for which he is even remotely suited (or so he thinks) is what we would nowadays call the security industry. Ive obtains a position as night watchman on a rural estate in Pomerania. In his spare time, he takes to teaching unemployed local youths some drill and basic military skills to occupy their time and keep them out of trouble.

His employer is far from displeased to learn of his night watchman's out of hours hobby, but the local "reds" (as we would call them) do not like it at all, perceiving an ideological undercurrent. Ive answers his critics in a lively polemic in the local press, and is taken up for a time by wealthy conservative nationalist elements, who see Ive and his kind as a line of defence against Communism, which is on the rise in a defeated and desperate Germany.

Soon Ive discovers an unsuspected talent for journalism, and becomes editor of a little nationalist newspaper linked to the German National Party called the *War Cry* (not the Salvation Army newspaper!). Ive's wealthy landowner friends take less kindly to the *War Cry*'s opposition to an influx of cheap Polish farm-workers, brought in to drive down wages at harvest time, so soon he is out of a job, but now he has a vocation.

Travelling around the country in search of work, Ive earns a modest living by his pen, and saves just enough money to buy an insolvent provincial

nationalist newspaper that rejoices in the uncompromising name of the *Iron Front*. He soon builds up its circulation, and though he ekes out only a meagre living, is happy, for he is doing work that he loves, and promoting the only ideal in which he believes, German nationalism. Ive is not unreflective, and has thought about the alternative ideologies current in Germany, all variants of Marxism-Leninism, but has rejected them, not only because he is himself totally without class consciousness, but also because he observes that the supposed solidarity of the working class does not in fact exist. One worker is always willing to undercut another or take his job.

One day Ive has a visitor, a farmer called Claus Heim. Farmer Heim is a most unlikely political animal. Comfortably off, indeed, even wealthy, Heim is socially and culturally conservative in a non-political way, and naturally patriotic, without being in any sense militant. He has lived all his life on his farm in Schleswig without any wider concern than his family, his farm and his close friends, all farmers. But now the farmers are angry. They are not averse to paying their fair share of taxes. They understand that governments need to raise money, but the demands of government are becoming oppressive and unbearable, and the exactions of the tax collectors (who are seizing the farmers' livestock for unpaid taxes) constitute daily provocations.

When the local police, who live among the farmers and do not wish to be ostracised by their neighbours, show no enthusiasm whatsoever for assisting with the tax seizures and allow the farmers to get away with every kind of obstructive tactic rather than make unpopular arrests, specialist public order units with no such compunction are brought in from Berlin and serious trouble follows.

The farmers show surprising political nous. They understand that they need someone to speak for them, who knows how to put their case in the press. One of them sees the *Iron Front*, likes Ive's writing, and Heim, the farmers' chosen leader, is deputed to ask Ive to be their voice. Ive agrees, impressed with Heim. Soon he throws himself into their cause heart and soul. Ive is not a man for half measures. Once he commits to a cause he fights for it in the same focussed and determined way that he fought for Germany in the trenches.

Author Ernst von Salomon served a five-year prison sentence for his role in the 1922 assassination of Weimar politician Walther Rathenau.

Ive is willing to ally himself with anyone who will support the farmers' cause. Although he is not impressed by the local NSDAP officials, he is much more taken with their unruly SA comrades. SA man Hinnerk invites Ive to the local SA headquarters in a beer cellar (what else?) that doubles up as a barracks for the most poverty stricken and desperate SA men, who have no other home.

Ive is impressed with the passion and idealism of the SA men, one of whom is a considerable intellectual, contrary to leftist stereotypes, but Ive certainly does not swallow Nazi propaganda uncritically. He knows, for example, that the "Jewish middlemen" who, the Nazis say, are exploiting the farmers do not actually exist, at any rate in Schleswig, where the merchants are all German Protestants, of the same race and religion as the farmers. What is more, the farmers know how to drive a hard bargain with the merchants and are not being exploited at all. Despite the implausible nature of some of the Nazi propaganda, Ive is sufficiently impressed with Hinnerk to accompany the local SA unit on a canvassing mission to a more industrial area nearby, which is a Communist stronghold.

The ensuing episode should give pause for reflection to anyone who thinks that he has seen political violence. The SA and their Red Front rivals have booked the same hall, the Communists for a slot half an hour before the Nazis. Both are intent on holding "public meetings" that no sane member of the public would dream of attending, given the certainty of very serious violence (ring any bells?). But "serious" in this context goes far beyond our understanding of what that might mean.

The confrontation begins with a lively debate between Hinnerk and the Communist organiser, Comrade Melzer, that is not without humour. Both are sympathetically depicted as politically engaged idealists, trading banter. "Have you ever read Marx?", Hinnerk asks. "Certainly!" answers Comrade Melzer. "Have you read all four volumes of *Das Kapital*?" asked Hinnerk incredulously (I am not surprised, the idea does not bear thinking about!) "Certainly" hisses Comrade Melzer. "He only wrote three volumes", declared Hinnerk. The SA men roar with laughter. "With the volume on the Criticism of Political Economy there are four" said Comrade Melzer, shrugging his shoulders, continuing calmly with his speech.

Hinnerk then gives a signal to his men, who storm the red platform, but more than blows are traded. The lights go out, a pistol shot rings out, and as the Police burst through the door, the student intellectual in SA uniform lies dead on the floor, shot by a Communist. To the SA and the Communists alike there is nothing unusual about this episode. Each side reckons to suffer four or five fatalities a month, in a small town in Schleswig.

The degree of violence employed by all sides is shocking. The farmers take to setting bombs to blow up the homes and offices of government officials who are too zealous about collecting arrears of taxes, and Heim is sent to prison. The public order section of the Police uses grossly excessive and often lethal force even against essentially peaceable protests. In one scene, a young woman who makes the mistake of popping out to the shops during a Communist demonstration is clubbed and beaten senseless by the riot squad for being in the wrong place at the wrong time. The left are victims of underhand and oppressive state tactics even more often than the farmers or the Nazis. In one of the most revolting episodes in the book, an *agent provocateur* posing as a Communist agitator (he is of course an undercover policeman) stirs up unemployed workers to riot at the unemployment office, whereupon the riot squad again turns up to batter them senseless and arrest the supposed "ringleaders".

Indeed, the generally sympathetic view of the left will surprise many, but Salomon is full of surprises, for after engaging with the likeable SA man Hinnerk and the likeable Communist Comrade Melzer, Ive finds himself in a long political debate with none other than the commander of the brutal riot squad, Lieutenant Brodermann, Ive's wartime comrade.

Brodermann explains his own position at length. Brodermann is in his own way also an idealist. He sees the Weimar Republic with all its many faults (of which he is very well aware) as nevertheless striving to realise what can be achieved in the circumstances as they were in the aftermath of defeat. The System that he defends is imperfect, but the competing ideologies of left and right will, he thinks, tear Germany apart, and undo the positive work of reconstruction that the Weimar politicians are trying as best they can to achieve in circumstances not of their choosing. So it is necessary to repress dangerous ideologues before they plunge the state into chaos and the country into civil war. It is a powerful and impassioned plea in support of the established order that carries more conviction in Weimar Germany than it would in England or America today, where no such excuses can be made for our political class. Ive's story ends tragically, but I will say no more, so as not to spoil the book for those who would read it.

There is then, much food for thought in this book, but be warned: while much of it is of the greatest interest to those interested in the German politics of the time, some of the deeper philosophical speculations are hard going, especially as Ive also engages with the Catholic Church in his pursuit of the ideal. German philosophical discourse is ponderous to an English reader little used to such speculations. Plunging into some of the more difficult chapters, your reviewer is reminded why he prefers Dr Johnson or Voltaire to German philosophers!

Generally, Arktos have done a good job with a work that veers from the gripping to the almost impenetrable, but I have a few gripes. The translation is generally very good, but sometimes lapses into excessive literalism. The object of translation is to render the sense of the original, not necessarily to translate word for word. I shall give one example. The many references in the earlier chapters to the Emperor Charles the Great are clumsy, and obscure the meaning of the original: we call him Charlemagne, which might be Old French, but is the ordinary modern English usage when referring to that ruler.

All in all then, a book for the serious reader only, but rewarding to those who approach it in earnest, and who desire to learn more about Weimar as a lived experience. If there are any honest and serious thinkers left on the British left, they would enjoy it too!

Reviewed by Tony Paulsen, Kent, England

Local Elections Report 2013

The 2013 local elections on May 2nd were a disaster for two nationalist parties, a potentially historic breakthrough in the growth of a third, and the electoral debut of a fourth. Before we get into the details, here are the headlines:

- The **British National Party** lost its last county council seat, and failed even to contest many former strongholds.
- The **United Kingdom Independence Party** finally fulfilled its long predicted electoral potential, winning 147 county council seats, mostly at the expense of the governing Conservatives.
- The **English Democrats** were badly beaten in the Doncaster mayoral election, which had been their single success in 2006, and fared poorly elsewhere.
- The **British Democratic Party**, founded just a few weeks before these elections, achieved a handful of respectable results.
- The **National Front** contested three county council seats, plus the Doncaster mayoralty, but were surprisingly absent from some former target areas.

Most of the elections on May 2nd were for the English county councils, often described as the "shire counties." Apart from a few coincidental by-elections, there were no elections in London, nor in England's major cities, nor in many other urban areas.

The equivalent elections four years ago took place on the same day as the European Parliamentary elections, at which the BNP's Nick Griffin and Andrew Brons became MEPs. Three BNP county councillors were elected on that same day, though two of them later quit the party – so by May 2nd there was only one serving BNP county councillor.

Namely Cllr Sharon Wilkinson, who has enjoyed the best electoral record in British nationalist history, winning two Burnley borough council elections as well as the 2009 **Lancashire** county council contest in the Padiham & Burnley West division, when she polled 1,155 votes (30.7%) and won the seat from Labour.

This year (having lost her borough council seat in 2012 and no longer on good terms with local Griffinite organiser Chris Vanns) Cllr Wilkinson chose to retire from the county council. The new BNP candidate Paul Robinson was badly beaten into last place, with the party's vote falling by more than half to 358 (13.4%).

Nick Griffin (*right*) desperately threw all of the BNP's remaining campaign strength into the Maryport South division of Cumbria, where Dawn Charlton (*left*) finished second with 40.4%. In the rest of England the BNP was annihilated.

And this was the BNP's best Burnley result, where all of the party's remaining local campaigning strength was concentrated – and crucially where there was no UKIP opposition. In Burnley Central West, local organiser Chris Vanns was bottom of the poll with 5.5%, down from 18.4% in 2009 despite having no UKIP opponent. Similarly in Burnley South West the humiliated former Griffinite David Shapcott had no UKIP opponent but still only polled 7.2%, down from 21.2% in 2009. The only Burnley BNP candidate who also faced UKIP was anti-Islamic obsessive Tony Bamber, imported from Preston, who also had the handicap of fighting the Burnley division which included most local Asians, and finished fifth of five candidates with only 1.7%, down from 12.4% in 2009.

The only respectable BNP results anywhere in England were in **Cumbria**, where substantial resources were poured into the town of Maryport, near to Nick Griffin's party headquarters. Dawn Charlton was a close runner-up to Labour in Maryport South with 811 votes (40.4%) while national election organiser Clive Jefferson finished third in Maryport North with 348 votes (17.5%). Both were a long way ahead of their UKIP rivals, and were the only BNP candidates to defeat UKIP this year. Due to boundary changes neither result can be compared with a 2009 equivalent, but these two results do demonstrate that a properly organised nationalist campaign can still defeat UKIP. The tragic truth however is that despite millions of pounds wasted by the BNP during the past decade, Nick Griffin's party is today incapable of fighting more than a couple of decent local campaigns.

Hertfordshire BNP is among many once strong branches which this year could make little more than a token effort, even in the South Oxhey division where Deirdre Gates was elected for the BNP in 2009. Having defected to the English Democrats, Cllr Gates chose to step down from the council this year, and the EDs had no replacement candidate. New BNP candidate Chris Livingstone was crushed by the Labour and UKIP juggernauts, polling only 3.6%, down from 29.5% in 2009. His BNP colleague Ian Seeby was similarly hammered in Goffs Oak & Bury Green, where he finished bottom of the poll with only 2%, compared to 15.8% in 2009.

Arguably the most significant setback for the BNP came weeks before the elections, when it became clear that the party was only fielding a fraction of the candidates it had in 2009. In Essex there were only 14 BNP candidates, compared to 75 in 2009; in Lancashire the BNP slate was down from 20 to 6; in Leicestershire from 48 to 7. Only in Worcestershire and Northamptonshire did the party manage almost the same number of candidates as four years ago.

This was not a strategic decision: rather it was a consequence of the BNP's disastrous collapse. There was no rational decision taken to shift resources from one county to another. The simple truth was that almost every branch was struggling to find candidates, while many branches had completely disappeared.

Nor can the BNP's collapse be explained simply in terms of being overshadowed by UKIP. Predictably Nick Griffin has pretended that his party was the victim of a state conspiracy, blaming "the controlled media's long campaign to popularise UKIP." Of course it is true that UKIP received unprecedented publicity, and where the BNP or other nationalist parties were up against UKIP opposition they accordingly suffered. In the Glenfields division of **Leicestershire**, for example, UKIP polled 35.2% and gained the seat from the Conservatives, while the BNP's Peter Cheeseman finished bottom of the poll with 76 votes (3.0%), down from 505 votes (16.1%) four years ago. Elsewhere in Leicestershire even borough councillor Cathy Duffy in one of the BNP's key targets, Syston Fosse where she had been runner-up with 25.6% in 2009, saw her vote halved to 11.4% and fell to bottom of the poll, while UKIP (contesting the division for the first time) finished runner-up with 21.1%. In the neighbouring Syston Ridgeway division the BNP's Stephen Denham was also bottom of the poll with 8.5%, down from 19.4% in 2009, while UKIP took second place with 23.5%.

The BNP's humiliation was even more comprehensive in **Essex**. Former borough councillor Patricia Richardson (once promoted as the BNP's Jewish councillor) finished last of six candidates in Waltham Abbey with only 87 votes (2.6%), down from 21.0% in 2009, while UKIP took second place with 36.1%. In the Witham Northern division Peter Stone obtained one of the worst BNP results ever, last of six candidates with just 0.8% – down from 6.2% in 2009, while UKIP advanced from 13.3% to 25.0% and finished runners-up. Next door in Witham Southern the BNP's Leonard Perry fared only slightly better with 1.4%, down from 9.5% in 2009, while UKIP were again runners-up with 25.2%.

The pattern continued across Essex, with an especially dramatic outcome in South Benfleet, where UKIP gained the seat from the Tories with 41.9% (having not fielded a candidate in 2009), while the BNP's Philip Howell finished last of five candidates with 0.9%, down from 13.0%.

Across the entire country only eleven BNP candidates managed more than 10% of the vote, whereas more than 240 BNP candidates achieved double figure percentages four years ago. Apart from Dawn Charlton in Maryport, the highest percentage was achieved by Nick Griffin's daughter Jenny Matthys in Oswestry West, **Shropshire** – though her 20.6% is slightly misleading, as there was only one other candidate, the winning Conservative who took the other 79.4%! This was the first BNP campaign

in the ward: elsewhere in Shropshire the party suffered the usual setbacks. Karl Foulkes in Sundorne ward for example polled 59 votes (7.2%), down from 169 votes (17.6%) in 2009 despite having no UKIP opponent.

This was one of many contests where the BNP collapsed despite having no UKIP opposition. The clearest examples are in the Nuneaton and Bedworth area of **Warwickshire**, the BNP's main West Midlands target, where the party once held a district council seat. There were seven BNP candidates in this part of the county, none of whom had UKIP opponents, but all of them suffered a sharp decline.

Regional organiser Alwyn Deacon was thought to have the best chance in Arbury & Stockingford, where former borough councillor Martyn Findley had polled 1,283 votes (24.4%) in 2009, but the BNP vote fell by more than half to 386 (9.8%), despite the absence of UKIP. Mr Deacon's wife Yvonne also suffered a crushing defeat in the Bede division, where the BNP vote collapsed from 21.0% to 7.1%. The best BNP result in the area was in the Poplar division, but even here Glyn Haycock managed only 164 votes (11.0%), down from 386 votes (17.8%). In Nuneaton Abbey the BNP vote fell from 13.3% to 6.3%, and worst of all in Nuneaton Wembrook from 22.2% to 4.7%.

Warwickshire BNP – despite retaining more Griffin loyalists than most other former party strongholds – paid the price for factional divisions and for the leader's lack of credibility. Griffin has been a liability among voters ever since his disastrous appearance on the BBC's *Question Time*, and an even greater liability among most former activists due to his cronyism and corruption.

Robin Tilbrook (*left*) appeals for funds to pay for next year's English Democrat European campaign: even an optimistic Chris Beverley (*right*) will struggle to view the bucket as half full!

Similarly failing despite the absence of UKIP opposition was the BNP's leading candidate in Derbyshire, former borough councillor Cliff Roper who managed only 336 votes (12.5%) in Greater Heanor, down from 861 votes (24.7%) in 2009 when he had an NF opponent taking 3.6%. In neighbouring Heanor Central, BNP candidate Adrian Hickman did have UKIP opposition this year and was badly beaten, his share of the vote falling from 29.8% to 5.5%.

While UKIP were advancing in most of the country at the BNP's expense, there were odd instances of the reverse. In Evesham South, **Worcestershire**, UKIP failed to field a candidate despite having been runner-up with 27.5% in 2009. The BNP (having had no candidate four years ago) took 12.3%, one of the party's top ten results though finishing last of four candidates.

A major target area where the BNP slipped back despite UKIP's absence was Pendle, a racial battleground in east **Lancashire** and now one of only two boroughs to have a BNP councillor. In Pendle East the BNP and UKIP had taken a quarter of the vote between them in 2009: 12.7% for the BNP and 12.0% for UKIP. With UKIP fielding no candidate this year, John Rowe seemed certain to increase the BNP vote, but in fact he slipped back to 9.7%. In next door Pendle Central, borough councillor Brian Parker was contesting the county division for the third time and has never had a UKIP opponent. Nevertheless his vote slipped from 978 (23.8%) in 2009 to 423 (12.7%) this year. One local complication was the candidature of ex-BNP member Gary Topping for the new British Democratic Party, who polled 133 votes (4.0%) just a few weeks after his party's launch. With hindsight it was clearly unwise for the new party to contest a county division so closely associated with an established BNP candidate.

Elsewhere the BDP stood two candidates for **Leicestershire** County Council. Former BNP councillor Graham Partner in Coalville polled 7.4%, and despite being a sitting councillor clearly struggled against the UKIP juggernaut, which stormed to second place with 28.5%. One of the BDP's national officials, former BNP organiser Kevan Stafford took 206 votes (7.4%) in Loughborough South, where he had no UKIP or BNP opposition. Four years ago the BNP took 442 votes (12.4%) in the same division.

In the context of collapsing BNP votes, and with their own party only just having been established, these BDP votes are a respectable start. Yet no one forced the party to delay its national launch until February 2013, and no one forced them to contest Pendle Central rather than seeking an area without a BNP opponent.

The political prospects for the BDP should still be positive, with both the BNP and the English Democrats having suffered crushing and probably fatal defeats, and with UKIP positioning itself as a neo-Thatcherite, multi-racialist party. *H&D* will report on the new party's progress in forthcoming issues.

Earlier this year English Democrats leader Robin Tilbrook publicly aimed for 300 local election candidates, so that the party would be entitled to a nationwide television broadcast. In fact the party managed just 35 council candidates, as well as the **Doncaster** mayoral election. The latter was the only major victory in the party's history, when Peter Davies was elected in 2009. At the start of this year Mr Davies quit the EDs, ostensibly because of the party's recruitment of former BNP activists such as Eddy Butler and Chris Beverley. The Mayor decided to seek re-election as an Independent, while the EDs chose former police commissioner candidate David Allen.

As with all English mayoral elections, voters were entitled to two preferences, with the top two candidates on first preferences going through to a run-off. Mayor Davies polled 34.9% and reached the run-off, where he lost narrowly to Labour. The EDs David Allen was third with 7.5%, which in the circumstances was a decent result. Former BNP candidate David Owen stood for the National Front this year and finished ninth with 1.7%.

(This year's other mayoral election in **North Tyneside**, which had twice in the past been contested in the past by both the BNP and NF, had no nationalist candidate this year – not even UKIP or ED.)

The really bad news for the EDs, following their catastrophic failure to field more than a tenth of the candidates predicted by their party chairman, came in their formerly strongest counties: Kent and Essex. Robin Tilbrook himself in Ongar & Rural, **Essex**, finished last of six candidates with 93 votes (3.2%). down from 11.3% in 2009 and badly beaten by UKIP with 25.5%. His son Oliver was bottom of the poll in Brentwood South with 0.7%, well behind UKIP's 18.4%. The main ED target in Essex was Rayleigh North, where John Hayter managed to increase his vote from 13.1% in 2009 to 16.0% this year, despite UKIP also surging from 7.6% to 20.2%. One extra factor in Rayleigh was the disappearance of the BNP, who had polled 5.1% in 2009.

Given the amount of publicity generated a couple of years ago by the defection to the EDs of BNP election strategist Eddy Butler, many nationalists were surprised that Mr Butler did not stand for the EDs this year. In his former Essex division of Chigwell and Loughton Broadway, nationalist independent Rob Jarvis stood this year, but proved the difficulty of making any electoral impact without a party machine, polling 1.2%, well behind UKIP's impressive first time 32.6%.

Controversial ED official Steve Uncles - who once tried to court the support of Sinn Fein - had achieved one of his party's best results in 2009 with 833 votes (22.9%) in the Swanley division of **Kent** (where the BNP's Paul Golding once held a borough council seat). Yet this year Mr Uncles managed only 84 votes (2.4%) and finished fifth of six candidates, while UKIP's first-time candidate claimed 19.9%. At least Mr Uncles managed to defeat the BNP's Eric Elliott, who finished bottom of the poll with 1.3%.

Mr Uncles' wife Louise also saw her vote collapse in Sevenoaks North East from 21.0% in 2009 to 1.8% this year, with UKIP again the beneficiary taking second place with 31%, having had no candidate in 2009. The other Sevenoaks divisions followed a similar pattern, with the ED vote falling from 4.6% to 1.2% in Central; from 11.2% to 1.3% in East; from 12.0% to 1.2% in South; and from 8.6% to 0.6% in West.

Dartford was once one of the strongest ED branches, but this year saw another dramatic collapse. In Dartford East the party's vote fell from 24.3% to 3.9%; in Rural from 20.4% to 3.5%; and in West from 26.0% to 2.2%.

By far the best Kent ED result was in Gravesham Rural, where in the absence of UKIP the ED candidate Steven Clegg increased his vote from

Doncaster's Mayor Peter Davies (*left*) quit the English Democrats and sought re-election as an independent, losing narrowly to Labour's Ros Jones (*right*). New English Democrat candidate David Allen (*centre*) polled 7.5%, with UKIP opting out of the contest.

10.8% to 18.1%. Elsewhere only in the Gravesham East and Northfleet & Gravesend West divisions did the Kent EDs escape humiliation, hanging on to almost 10% of the vote, and in each case even this was due to UKIP fielding only one candidate for two vacancies.

In the Herne Bay division former borough councillor Mike Tibby and his colleague Nathan King, while remaining ED members, stood under the label New England Party, reviving a party name that merged into the EDs in 2007. Apparently this was some sort of experiment, but if so it was a dismal failure as the NEP candidates finished bottom of the poll, while UKIP gained both Herne Bay seats.

The best ED result nationwide was achieved by former Peterborough councillor Stephen Goldspink, who had to relinquish his seat after moving home and clearly put his campaign experience to good use in his new area, finishing runner-up in Whittlesey South, **Cambridgeshire**, with 29.3%. Mr Goldspink had no UKIP opponent, unlike his wife Maria in Whittlesey North, who managed only 2.3% against UKIP's 29.5%.

Despite holding two borough council seats within the county area, the EDs failed to field any candidates for **Lincolnshire** County Council. Adam McVeigh contested Spalding West for the English People's Party, which broke away from the EDs in 2010 and has sought to establish "anti-racist" credentials. Mr McVeigh finished bottom of the poll with 42 votes (1.8%) in an election which gave thumbs down to the major parties, the "Lincolnshire Independents" winning the seat with 36.7%, just ahead of UKIP's 33.2%.

In **Northamptonshire** the EDs managed five candidates, though following significant boundary changes it is not possible to compare the results here with 2009. In the Desborough division Kevin Sills for the EDs easily defeated the BNP, by 5.3% to 2.0%, though both were well behind UKIP's 17.7%. (In the four county divisions across England where the EDs and BNP went head-to-head, the parties drew 2-2.)

The National Front put up surprisingly few county council candidates. In the Castle division (which forms part of Scarborough) in **North Yorkshire**, Trisha Scott polled just 9 votes (0.7%), while UKIP finished a strong third with 18%. Two NF candidates fought dual vacancy divisions in Essex where the BNP had vanished. Thomas Beaney took 3% in Laindon Park & Fryerns, while Anthony Harms polled 2.1% in Pitsea.

The new Patria party founded by a small group of ex-BNP activists put up their leader Dr Andrew Emerson both in the Chichester West division of **West Sussex**, where he finished bottom of the poll with 26 votes (0.8%), well behind UKIP's 23.1%, and in a simultaneous city council by-election for the Chichester North ward, where he again finished bottom of the poll with 18 votes (1%).

Overall UKIP's performance was the big story of the 2013 elections. The party had won eight county council seats in 2009, but this year won 147, including seventeen in Kent, sixteen in Lincolnshire, fifteen in Norfolk, twelve in Cambridgeshire, ten in Hampshire, ten in West Sussex, nine in Essex, nine in Suffolk, seven in East Sussex, six in Buckinghamshire, four in Worcestershire, four in Devon, three in Somerset, three in Gloucestershire, three in Northamptonshire, three in Surrey, two in Leicestershire, two in North Yorkshire, two in Staffordshire, and one in Dorset.

On the same day as the county council elections UKIP also gained a seat on Basildon Borough Council in a by-election for Wickford Castledon ward, polling 36.3% to win this previously safe Conservative seat which they had never previously contested. The BNP vote fell from 2.8% to 1.4%, while the NF candidate polled just seven votes (0.4%).

Yet even these successes failed to dispel the UKIP stereotype as being a party primarily of southern rural England. In the Northern and Midland counties UKIP fared less well, winning not a single seat in Lancashire, Derbyshire, Cumbria, Nottinghamshire or Warwickshire. While increasing their vote almost everywhere, the party actually lost two of the four seats it had won in **Staffordshire** four years ago. Boundary changes complicated the picture here but one straightforward defeat was in the Leek South division, where the late UKIP councillor Steve Povey had clearly taken a substantial personal vote in 2009 which failed to transfer to his son and UKIP successor after his death. In Kidsgrove, UKIP councillor Geoffrey Locke was defeated by Labour, while in another redrawn Newcastle-under-Lyme division UKIP county councillor Derrick Huckfield managed to win re-election just two votes ahead of Labour! UKIP's other success was in a closely fought contest in the Burntwood South division, where they ousted independent councillor Paul Atkins and held off a resurgent Labour Party.

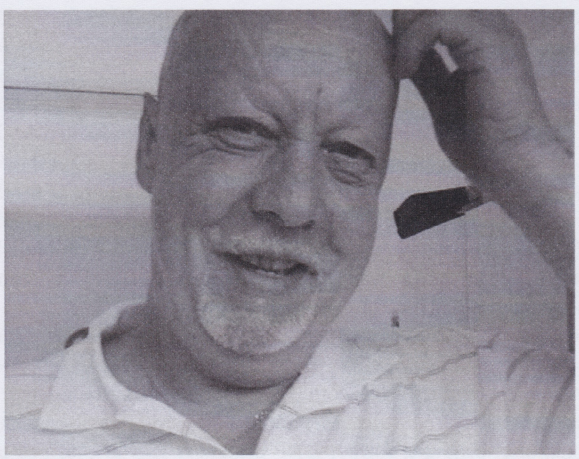
While UKIP put up almost a full slate of candidates across the Preston divisions of **Lancashire**, its best vote in the Preston East division only just exceeded the 22.3% vote achieved in Preston East by *H&D* editor Mark Cotterill in 2009 despite having one fewer opponent. UKIP polled 22.9% here, and their numerical vote of 561 was below Mr Cotterill's 599.

Elsewhere in the Preston divisions UKIP's vote increased from 19.3% to 21.7% in the North East division, and from 6.0% to 12.5% in Central North. In the rural Amounderness division north of Preston, UKIP had polled 16.6% in 2009 and were already well ahead of the BNP's 5.7%, but despite the BNP's disappearance this year UKIP enjoyed only a modest advance to 21.9%.

Among UKIP's strongest Lancashire results in 2009 were five of the six Chorley divisions, but again they failed to make a breakthrough there this year. Their vote actually fell in their best areas: in Chorley Rural North from 25% to 17.3%, and in Chorley South from 25.3% to 18.3%, though in Chorley Rural East they managed a modest increase from 16.3% to 18%, in Chorley North from 15.3% to 16.8%, and most impressively in Chorley East from 15.5% to 21.8%.

UKIP's other main Lancashire targets should have been in Skelmersdale, but having been runners-up with 28.8% in Skelmersdale West the party failed to field a candidate this year. Despite retaining second place in Skelmersdale Central, UKIP slipped much further behind Labour – their vote falling from 29.0% to 14.9%. The UKIP vote also declined in Skelmersdale East, from 21.7% to 17.2%.

In the seaside resort of Fleetwood UKIP might have been expected to benefit from the disappearance of the BNP, but again managed only small



David Owen originally planned to stand as British Democratic Party candidate in the Doncaster mayoral election, but after the party decided not to enter this contest he tried to return to the BNP. When they too opted out, he found a new political home in the National Front, but sadly finished ninth (out of ten) with only 1.7%.

Concerned *Times* and *Telegraph* readers in Tunbridge Wells are defecting to UKIP, whose leader is Nigel Farage is seen here (*second from left*) with some of his successful Kent County Council candidates.

increases from 16.0% to 20.7% in Fleetwood East, and from 17.1% to 22.9% in Fleetwood West. Just along the coast in the more up-market St Annes, UKIP failed to dent solid Conservative majorities despite advancing from 13.5% to 22.0% in St Annes South, and from 13.8% to 18.0% in St Annes North.

In the Garstang division, where UKIP had been runners-up in 2009 with 18.9%, they slipped to third place despite increasing their vote to 23.7% and were overtaken by an independent candidate who came from nowhere to gain the seat.

In two rural divisions of Lancaster, UKIP only chipped away a small proportion of the Conservative vote, with results far less impressive than in equivalent contests across southern England. In Lancaster Rural North the UKIP vote rose from 16.7% to 19.3%, and in Lancaster Rural East from 16.0% to 17.7%.

The closest UKIP came to winning a Lancashire county council seat was in the Morecambe West division, where Labour just held on by 65 votes while UKIP advanced from 20.6% to 34.7%. Yet in Poulton-le-Fylde where UKIP had been runners-up in 2009 with 17.3%, they slipped to third place this year behind Labour though increasing their share of the vote slightly to 19.5%.

In the Ribble Valley (where UKIP might have hopes of winning a potential parliamentary by-election in the near future) the party failed even to contest the Ribble Valley South West division where they had polled 14.5% in 2009, but advanced from 14.3% to 23.3% in Ribble Valley North East.

Nearby in Rossendale UKIP had modest gains, advancing from 16.7% to 24.1% in Rossendale West, while in Rossendale North ex-serviceman Tony Justice (who was a guest speaker at *H&D*'s John Tyndall memorial meeting in 2011) polled 17.8% for UKIP, having taken 11.6% as an English Democrat in the same division four years ago.

Most significantly, in Burnley UKIP made only tentative advances onto former BNP turf. While crushing the BNP in the semi-Asian Central East division (as noted above), UKIP managed only 18.5% in Burnley Rural, where David Thomson had polled 19.5% for the BNP four years ago,

During the two months following the May elections several Conservative and Independent councillors have defected to UKIP. Most surprisingly a Labour councillor in North East Lincolnshire also moved to UKIP. The most substantial defections were three Conservatives (including a former group leader) in the London Borough of Merton, and three Independents in South Tyneside, making the new UKIP trio the official opposition to Labour in this North East Labour bastion. It's likely that UKIP will continue to recruit various dissidents: what remains to be seen is how the party can mould them into a coherent force.

Behind all the headlines of UKIP gains, the jury is still out on whether the party can recapture or improve on the results obtained by Nick Griffin's BNP in its northern and midland heartlands a few years ago. There remains everything to be gained by a rejuvenated racial nationalist movement: UKIP has not fully colonised our territory – the political boarders can still be repelled.

Peter Rushton, Manchester, England

YOUR HERITAGE

Biblical Christianity — Patriotic Political Reality

THE MISSING LINK

to understanding what's really going on in this country and the world is the true identity of the Children of Light and the Children of Darkness. Have you been a Christian-Patriot for many years and found that some things just "don't add up"? The real nature of the forces of good and evil have been hidden from our people through politically correct manipulation from the government, the media, the schools, and the churches by both the so-called "right" and "left".

Learn the missing message that links it all together, clarifies the confusion, and reveals your racial destiny, by ordering a copy of the book ***Your Heritage*** for only **$2.50.** Included will be a **FREE** copy of our Doctrinal Statement of Beliefs and lists of other books, tapes, and videos opening your eyes to amazing truths that you haven't seen before.

Kingdom Identity Ministries
P.O. Box 1021
Harrison, Arkansas 72602 USA
Visit our website at: **www.kingidentity.com**

BROADSWORD

The quarterly magazine of the British Movement

One year subscription – £12.00
or for a sample copy of latest issue send £3.00 to:
The Sunwheel, P.O. Box 6, Heckmondwike, WF14 0XF

www.britishmovement.info

The Nationalist Times

The *Nationalist Times* is the monthly newspaper of Middle America. Each issue is packed with news and commentary on national and international events, politics, and the latest social trends.

A one year subscription to *The Nationalist Times* is available for only $39.00 (or $75.00 for two years). A one-year subscription for those living outside the U.S. is $55.00. Or send $5.00 for a sample copy to; **The Nationalist Times, 10161 Park Run Drive, Suite 150, Las Vegas, NV 89145, USA.**. Check out *The Nationalist Times* website at **www.anu.org** and email them at **mail@anu.org**

The Effects of Mass Immigration on a Small Nation

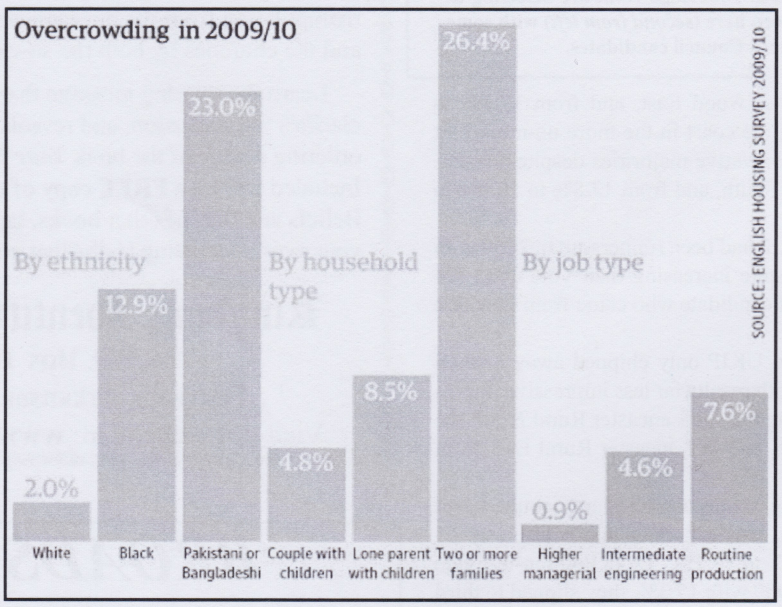
Editor's note: Earlier this year the European Union's own statistics body Eurostat revealed that Britain now lets in more immigrants than any other of the twenty seven nations within the EU and is now the second most densely populated country (after Malta) in Europe!

For decades Germany was the magnet within the EU for immigrants. No more. In 2010 – the latest year for which figures are available – Germany had let in 404,000 immigrants. Britain, however, let in 591,000. To put that in context that's the equivalent of a city bigger than Manchester. In one year. So is it any wonder that there is now such concern about the impact of immigration from Bulgaria and Romania next year, when EU law grants them free movement across Europe?

When the phenomenon of mass EU immigration into Britain started Labour simply denied what was happening. There would, the last government said, be a few thousand Poles and eastern Europeans who might come over. Any other figures were scaremongering by the far-right (i.e. us!). As we all now know, that turned out to be one of the greatest political lies of all time.

So huge has been the influx from the EU that Polish is now the second most widely spoken language in the UK, overtaking Urdu. Over the past decade the number of immigrants to Britain has increased by three million. That means that today one in eight of our 63.2 million population was born abroad.

The Con/Lib coalition is alive to what might happen next year. However, it refuses to give a forecast of the numbers of Bulgarian and Romanian immigrants, simply because it does not trust its own civil servants to come up with an estimate even close to the truth.



But Migration Watch – which in no way can be deemed far-right as we are – a think tank concerned with immigration, has been consistently accurate in its figures and it says a cautious estimate is around 50,000 extra immigrants from Bulgaria and Romania every year for the first five years. That's another quarter of a million people.

Such has been made recently of both the need to build a million plus new houses over the countryside to make room for new housing; and the government's "Bedroom Tax" – which the Tories say will "free up" half a million council houses. That would be a price worth paying if it solved the housing crisis for so many of our young people. But over half of these new houses will not be for British citizens. They are needed for immigrants.

Robert Smith, a nationalist of long standing, whom H&D *recently welcomed onboard as a Patron, looks at some the effects of mass immigration on our small country.*

Land

Due to the continued increase in the immigrant population and related birth rate there is obviously an increase in the demand for land which is in short supply, as we are only a small island which is already one of the most heavily populated countries in the world. There is demand for more houses, schools, prisons, supermarkets, temples, synagogues, mosques, train lines, roads and related infrastructure. So the British public is to live in more cramped and restricted conditions with the loss of the beautiful countryside which is available for our pleasure and relaxation. The price of houses is likely to continue to increase and the younger generation, who wish to marry and have a family, will find it more difficult to acquire cheap reasonable accommodation. The present government policy is not serving the interests of the indigenous White British population, only a patriotic government is likely to do this.

Voting Rights

London has become a city where the majority of the population is not originally White British. This situation is also developing in many other towns and cities in the country where the original White British are becoming a minority. This is because we continue to allow into the country large numbers of immigrants and they tend to have large families whilst the White British tend to have smaller families. As a result the White British are declining in numbers as a percentage of the whole. Obviously if the present situation continues the White British will be in the minority in say about thirty years' time and we will lose our majority voting rights and no longer be able to control our destiny! Do the British people want this to happen? The present and previous government policy has negligently sown the seeds for this and should be replaced.

Dual Allegiances

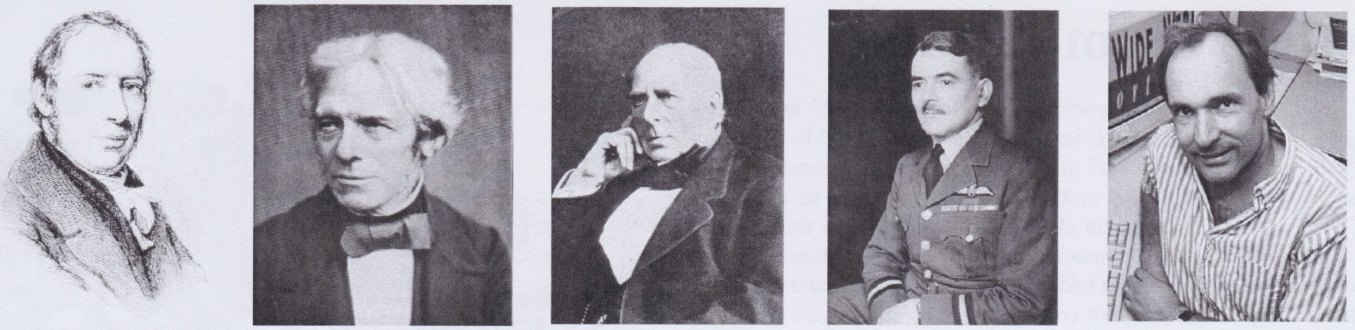
For instance, in the case of the IRA troubles some British subjects were sympathetic and helpful to the IRA. Similar cases happened in other countries. For instance, in the case of the USA Pollard and others who were sympathetic to a foreign country, also in the USA in the last war against Japan, Japanese civilians in the USA were detained in the interests of security. Can it therefore be considered advisable for large sections of British trade and industry to be controlled by British subjects who could have a close connection and possible allegiance to another religion or country? Care should therefore be exercised in relation to contracts with the Ministry of Defence which could be liable to industrial sabotage. The British government could be putting British lives at risk if we become engaged in a particular conflict.

Employment

It is well known that currently we allow about half a million extra people into this country every year, although we have about half a million young people unemployed. These immigrants may be considered economic immigrants due to the fact that the living conditions are better in this country than their own. At present we have a reasonable standard of living surpassed only by Norway and Switzerland although neither country is in the European Union. Further neither country has a good supply of natural resources. In the case of Switzerland as it is land-based and all imports and exports have to be undertaken by air or land, it is apparent that the main factor contributing to their high standard of living is the quality of their skilled work force. Due to these factors it is imperative that the quality of the work force of the developing nations is also improved to the standard of these two countries. It is considered therefore that an extensive training programme is developed to train and educate as many as possible of the untrained immigrants of the developing countries and that they be returned to their own country on completion of their training. In respect of their semi-skilled and skilled staff they should remain in their own country to help in its own development. In this way they should be able to develop their own countries, as they would have trained staff the same as Switzerland and Norway and it would no longer be necessary for them to become economic immigrants. Also we would no longer be responsible for providing the developing countries with aid particularly as we are told we are all equal. This would then cause a greater demand on our own unemployed and help solve our unemployment problem.

Foreign Aid

At present due to the severe economic conditions and the related largest national debt ever recorded for this country, the government has decided to impose additional burdens on the British public. This has taken the form of increased taxation and additional national insurance contributions. In addition certain forms of employment are to be reduced in the police, civil



Britons responsible for the greatest inventions in world history include (*left to right*): Richard Trevithick (steam engine), Michael Faraday (electric motor), Henry Bessemer (Bessemer steel process), Sir Frank Whittle (jet engine) and Sir Tim Berners-Lee (World Wide Web).

servants, armed forces, prison wardens etc. However in the case of foreign aid no reductions are to be made and no conditions imposed. This means that the third world population is going to continue to increase and more aid required. China however introduced a sensible policy to control population increase by introducing a policy of one child per family. The third world nevertheless has all the necessary birth control facilities but still allows their population to increase at the expense of the British taxpayer. Why should the British taxpayer pay for people who disregard the welfare of their own children when they have available for free all the necessary birth control facilities? The only answer is for the British people to put into power a government with more common sense.

Failure of Multi-Racial/Religious Societies

In the past many countries have experimented with multi-racial/religious societies which have resulted in failure. For instance the unity of England and Ireland failed after troubles and needless deaths occurred: the English withdrew and the Irish Republic was formed. Similarly there was trouble with the Jews with related cruelty which resulted in their being expelled for about three hundred years. We also had religious wars of Catholic versus Protestant. At present we do not seem to have complete unity with Scotland although we are related in many ways being of Christian religion and racially both of Nordic stock.

Overseas countries have also had racial and religious conflicts. India became divided from Pakistan after conflict. Similarly Yugoslavia had a religious/racial war which resulted in separation between races and religions and different states were created. There is also conflict between the Turks and Kurds which has resulted in deaths. The Jewish-Arab conflict occurred as it was not possible for the two societies to merge and it appears that it has got to be a two state solution after many deaths. Then there was the conflict between Greek and Turk which resulted in war and the eventual division of Cyprus between Greek and Turkish areas. In spite of the Allied Occupation of Iraq there is a religious war between Sunni and Shiite which has resulted in many deaths. May I also mention Algeria where there was conflict between the French who had resided in that country for many years and the Algerian Arabs resulting in the French having to withdraw. Sri Lanka is also another country that has had a civil war with the Tamil Tigers resulting in many deaths. Of course we could use Germany as another example where the Jewish population and their related influence increased and as a result conflict arose between the Germans and Jews. There are of course many other such conflicts in the pages of history involving race and religion which has caused many countless of deaths.

We are allowing the growth of many religions and races in this country. The longer this continues, the more likely it is that a similar situation to that which has previously occurred in this country (and other countries of which details have been given) is likely to occur again as history repeats itself. This and previous governments have sown the seeds for many problems to arise including overcrowding, civil strife, disunity, mongrelisation of the Anglo-Saxon race, shortages of basic amenities, lower morals etc. We are passing down to future generations, to our shame, many unforeseen problems. The only answer is for the British public to put into power a government with more common sense and patriotism.

Education

We only have to speak to our children to realise the lack of knowledge they have of the achievements of our forebears. The names of the pioneers, scientists, engineers etc. The countries explored and developed. The benefits Great Britain has conferred upon the world including steam engines, underground trains, lighthouses, television, gas heating, stainless steel, steel bridges, antiseptic, surgery, the list is endless. Also the development of civilisation generally. If our achievements were to be properly promoted our children would have reason to feel proud of being Anglo-Saxon British. Such education would help in the unity and strength of the nation.

Genetics

The importance of genetics is overlooked in our educational system, particularly the hereditary aspects that tend to persist in different families and races. In addition hereditary diseases are passed down in certain blood groups and related races. It is apparent therefore that if people were screened before having children the likelihood of a hereditary disease developing could be ascertained in advance and preventative action taken. This would save expense and unnecessary suffering. It is also interesting to realise that a race or religion can survive on a hereditary basis for all time by preserving its own blood/DNA. For instance the Jewish people have preserved theirs since Roman times, otherwise they would not have retained their strength and unity to recover their country after two thousand years. The foregoing two subjects must be taught in all our schools in detail. The only way this is likely to happen is for the British public to elect into power a more patriotic government.

Our Past

We should feel very proud of our past and remember the great sacrifices made by our forefathers who developed the largest empire the world has ever known. They are almost forgotten today by modern man. When they arrived on foreign shores they had to contend with all the elements and hazards of an undeveloped country. There were no advantages of a developed society. No ready supply of food, clean water, medicine, transport etc. Many died but they stood their ground together with their womenfolk. With great effort they pulled themselves up by their boot laces and helped develop civilisation in many continents for the benefit of all for which they should not be forgotten.

Our Future

Not only should we feel proud of our forefathers but we should also show our gratitude to them for having passed down to us a reasonably peaceful, prosperous, homogenous society without civil strife. To do this we must continue to preserve their blood/DNA and related qualities of honesty, courage, fair play and creativity and not inter-marry with other races so that we are able to pass our qualities to future generations.

Conclusion

This government and previous governments have allowed conditions to develop in this country similar in many ways to those I detailed earlier whereby multi-religious/racial conditions developed. Based on the situations that developed in those countries it is not unreasonable to assume that similar circumstances will develop in this country. Invariably it takes many years for civil strife to break out due to birth rates etc., and this is the danger for this country – we have become too apathetic. Now is the time to put into power a government that has the ability to act decisively otherwise disaster is likely to follow. Of course there are people in this country who wish for and could be assisting in the development of difficult conditions so that the weaker we become the stronger they are. It is essential for the British people to put into power a patriotic government at the next election to prevent ultimate disaster occurring in this country.

Robert Smith, Sussex, England

Letters From Readers

Sir – Having myself read Matthew Collins' book *Hate* (reviewed in *H&D* issue 51) it seems to provide an insight into the mind of an obviously socially marginalised individual. What motivated Collins to act as he did? Why switch sides? After all, he acknowledges that the majority host population was never consulted about the long-term programme of race-replacement taking place within the UK and that some elements amongst the immigrant colonisers are contemptuous of British parliamentary democracy.

Interestingly, he mentions that left-wing violence during the time period covered by the book was of greater intensity and superior organisation (one example being the Poll Tax riots of 1990) compared to equivalent activity from nationalists which is described as being that of drunken brawlers at worst, and at best a poorly organised pressure valve.

Perhaps the answer as to why he switched sides is provided by his not infrequent reference to the left's wider popularity, worthiness and overall confidence. During his initial involvement in Nationalist political activity, Collins wanted to openly reject something he perhaps secretly longed for – namely social popularity and acceptance. He touches on his disconnection from old school friends, realising that they perceived him as being an outsider and an "odd ball" for his association with the National Front. In other words, he was desperate to fit in with something (anything?).

With his growing disillusionment with radical right politics, he mentions middle class anti-racists whom he refers to as "proper people" who read books, drink Earl Grey tea from bone china cups and who introduce him to the delights of lemon meringue pies. By now Collins freely admits that the idea of members of his own immediate family actually voting for a Nationalist party filled him with horror. He says he felt a sense of pleasure at regaining his senses of decency and sensitivity after rejecting Nazism. However, it is arguable that he was merely swapping one set of thugs and bullies for another, given his earlier admission that political violence from the left was more efficiently co-ordinated.

What did Collins want out of life? Where would he fit in comfortably? Maybe the answer would have been for him to drop out of all political activity? If he had done this however, he would not have been able to set himself up as an authority (of sorts) on the only thing in his life he had any close-quarter dealings with – namely far-right street activism – the very controversial and sensationalist nature of which in his partially correct assumption would be almost sure to guarantee Collins some pecuniary income along with redemption from those middle class, largely white liberals to whom he aspires.

The fact that the political, social and cultural landscape has changed beyond recognition over the last 20 years is indicative that Collins is way out of touch with developments, if not himself. Issues of identity and religion have almost totally replaced those of class in the minds of everyone. Collins actually berates the middle classes for being the only ones who want to be "working class", calling them in the pages of his book "bastards" – an implied recognition that the problems presented by the multi-cultural/multi-racial experiment are intractable when the views he once openly advocated have become part of mainstream discourse.

Yours sincerely

Liam Kernaghan, Bradford, West Yorkshire

Sir – After such colossal expenditure, in terms of human life and resources, as WWII entailed, some justification for the 'advance to barbarism' needed to be provided. Typically themes such as 'making the world safe for democracy' and 'the war to end wars' (or was the latter WWI?) are popular. As Jez Turner writes in his excellent review of *Bleeding Germany Dry* by Claus Nordbruch (*H&D* 54) history is written by the victors. Unfortunately the historians of WWII have chosen to write the narrative as a fairy tale. The questioning of established truths, while virtually obligatory in academia, is forbidden on this topic.

This is strange when one considers the notorious hair-splitting of academic historians; they are less noted, however, for their courage.

As Mr Turner points out they have little to gain and much to lose (i.e. their tenured positions) by upsetting academic applecarts. Thanks to works

like *Bleeding Germany Dry*, however, an alternative picture of WWII is beginning to emerge, despite the phalanx of vested interests marshalled to suppress it. Truth may be the first casualty of war; the truth about WWII may, at last, be stumbling into the light.

Yours sincerely,

John Smith, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Sir – So who is to blame for globalisation, the Left or the Right? The answer is the middle class, who would be (and are) quite happy to see the working class impoverished, in exchange for an emerging middle class in China and elsewhere. That's how brainless the 'international' Left is; they can't even recognize what's in their own self-interest. Only by opposing globalisation can they hope to have a credible ideological position at home. It wasn't Lady Thatcher who shut the pits and destroyed manufacturing; it was the intransigent trade unions and globalisation.

If it was all Maggie's fault, then why instead of talking about reopening the pits do the Left instead talk about closing the remaining coal-fired power stations, so people can delude themselves that transferring pollution to China will help the environment, when instead it just costs customers a fortune in energy bills?

With Best Regards,

Paul Swindell, Oldham, Lancashire

Sir – I enjoyed Mark Cotterill's review of Steven Spielberg's film *Lincoln* in issue 54. Cotterill is absolutely correct in noting that Lincoln was not a advocate of racial equality, and indeed he was both White supremacist and a White separatist. Nowhere is this more apparent than in the Emancipation Proclamation. This has been suppressed in an effort to rewrite history, and make Lincoln conform to today's bizarre and destructive notions of Political Correctness,

It is not widely known that the "Emancipation Proclamation" was actually issued in two steps.

Here is the time line:

Sept. 17, 1862: The Battle of Antietam (known in the South as the Battle of Sharpsburg). The Union Army of the Potomac and the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia fight to a draw, in what is often described as the bloodiest day of combat in American history. But although the battle was a tactical toss-up, strategically it was a defeat for the South, as it aborted Robert E. Lee's first attempt to invade the North, before the invasion even got underway.

Sept. 22, 1862: Taking advantage of the moral victory which often accompanies a military victory, Lincoln issued what historians call the "Prelude to the Emancipation Proclamation." (The document's actual title is simply, "A Proclamation.")

Jan. 1, 1863: Exactly 100 days after the appearance of the earlier document, the "Emancipation Proclamation" takes effect.

So why should we pay special attention to the preliminary document? It is noteworthy for White Nationalists because its first paragraph contains the following:

"...the effort to colonize persons of African descent with their consent on this continent, or elsewhere, with the previously obtained consent of the Governments existing there, will be continued..."

In other words, it was never the intent of Lincoln to free the Negro slaves

and then just let them mix into American society and turn our then mono-racial country into a multi-racial country - as it is now. Rather, his intent was to get the Black slaves out of the US.

I understand that Abraham Lincoln is not a favorite historical personality with most White Nationalists. White Nationalists, generally, are sympathetic to the Confederacy and its struggle.

Nonetheless, if the result of the Civil War had been the removal of the Black race from White American society, then that conflict, and the blood sacrifice of those who fought in it, would not have been in vain.

14 Words

Martin Kerr, Falls Church, Virginia

Sir - *H&D* is always an excellent read, filled with the kind of facts and opinions you'll never find anywhere in the mainstream media. Sadly, though, the editor has to be very careful about what he allows to be published in it. If he is deemed to have been "racist" he could quickly find himself in prison. In America, publications like *The First Freedom* are able to print a lot of things that the editor of *H&D* couldn't (thanks to the famous Constitution). If only we had legal protections for freedom of expression here in the UK. Well, as I discovered recently, we do have such protections. Or rather, we should have. Article 10 of the Human Rights Act states:

"Everyone has the right of freedom of expression. This right shall include freedom to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by public authority."

However, our judges never enforce Article 10, which is probably why most people have not heard of it. Of course, knowing about Article 10 won't do us any good. With judges as corrupt and biased as their political counterparts, the freedom we deserve, and are legally entitled to, remains a distant dream.

Best Regards,

Mark Ryder, London, England

Sir - Thank you for publishing my letter to a local trade union official (*H&D* 54). It did solicit a response in my local newspaper from T.T., whereby I was encouraged to vent my anger at the bankers responsible for the plight of working people in our country. *H&D* readers may be interested to read my reply, titled Toxic Bookends.

I must correct T. T. over his response to my letter regarding the plight of working people. It is clear to me that his comments either come from not reading what I had written, or from deliberate misrepresentation.

Firstly, I did not blame immigrants per se: although immigration has a part to play and nor did I blame the welfare state, but I'll come to these points. He went on to say that I had ignored the role of bankers.

The fiscal aspect was recognised by me and I made the point that right-wing money men (including bankers T. T.) are exploiting workers and that their greed is facilitated by global socialists (in this context, modern day trade unions) and their ideology. I deliberately avoided the tabloid phrase bankers as it would have been an over-simplification.

I did say the welfare state was over generous, suggesting that it may not make financial sense for some to take work. Decent wages/working conditions and proper apprenticeships are what trade unions should be concentrating on to lift people out of poverty. Not banging the drum for mass immigration and encouraging a steady supply of people who will toil for less money, under worse conditions. This policy has been in place for decades, not just since the banking crisis. There can be no doubt that internationalists are succeeding in their mission and that the more success they get, the worse off British working people become: While our ruling elite get richer.

Global socialism on one side and greedy usurious capitalists on the other are toxic bookends for the squeezed British workers, and perhaps more importantly their descendants. Finally, I am not angry, just bemused that the British people keep voting for their misery to continue.

Yours faithfully,

John Ings, Plymouth, Devon

Sir – In April, two "Americanized" Chechen Islamists murdered three onlookers at the Boston Marathon with nail bombs and seriously injured 100 more, and then assassinated a White police officer.

In the middle of May, I heard a radio report that one of the Islamic "Syrian rebels" had made a video of himself eating the heart of a slain Ba'athist soldier. I thought to myself that it could not possibly be true and that it was more BS and high-tech hocus pocus. But, no, I was wrong – there really is video of a cannibalistic Arab consuming the heart of a dead enemy.

Then I heard that Islamic extremists had beheaded a British soldier on a London street. My first reaction was to think that the normally anti-Arab US media was publishing a false or exaggerated account of an actual event, probably to boost their ratings. But no, I was wrong again: the broad daylight murder of the unarmed Lee Rigby was even more horrific than first reported.

Perhaps Islam really is a religion of peace and brotherhood, as the renowned Islamic scholar David Cameron has recently informed us. But certainly some of its adherents are brutal and savage, and act in a manner that falls outside the pale of Western civilization.

I will not be so quick to disbelieve the next time I hear an account of such savagery attributed to these peaceful, gentle religionists!

Yours sincerely.

Steven Hunter, Harpers Ferry, West Virginia

Sir – Nigel Farage, leading light in the UKIP, was subjected to left-wing witch-hunting in Edinburgh. The abrasive lefties adopted all the intolerance of Matthew Hopkins, the Witchfinder General of yesteryear. Left-wing women ranted hate like Gagool in Rider Haggard's novel *King Solomon's Mines*. You see "anti-racism" is now the new European witch craze; but it's only us Whites they castigate, never non-Whites or Jews. To criticise ethnic minorities is itself "racism", isn't it?

To justify their hatred for Mr Farage they called him "racist", "homophobic", "sexist", etc., etc. This, in their view, permits them to adopt the policies of "mob-ocracy". In the end Nigel Farage had to be rescued by the Edinburgh Police, who carried him off to safety in a police vehicle. Taxi drivers would not accept Mr Farage as a fare: they feared their cabs would be damaged by the abrasive Left.

Organised violence among the white-collar middle-class Left is no new thing: because they are so abrasive, and have powerful political contacts in Parliament and especially in the media, the cops condescend to them. Senior police don't want a bad press, or questions asked in Parliament or council meetings about the conduct of their subordinates. In fact in my experience the cops side with the Left against us blue-collar working-class Brits.

Britain used to have an Empire upon which the sun never set. The Left jumped onto the bandwagon of nationalism (although they are really One World Internationalists). They ranted "British go home! We want national self-determination!" The Left are now doing the same in Scotland. They want to clear us Brits out, break up the Union and cede power into their hands. Once they have done that they will begin to pay themselves fat salaries out of inflated taxation, as everywhere they have got power. Why should we think they'll adopt other policies in Britain?

Yours faithfully,

Harry Mullin, Glasgow, Scotland

Movement News Update

The resignation of former Foreign Secretary David Miliband triggered the third parliamentary by-election of 2013, held in Miliband's **South Shields** constituency on the same day as the May 2nd county council elections

In 2010 the BNP had saved their deposit here with 2,382 votes (6.5%), but with most of the party's leading activists in the North East region having quit (many joining the new British Democratic Party) it was no surprise when that support halved at the by-election. The bizarrely named BNP candidate – Lady Dorothy MacBeth Brookes, whose 'title' was purchased from an online company – finished a distant sixth of nine candidates with 711 votes (2.9%).

The big story in South Shields (as at the Eastleigh by-election in February) was the rise of the United Kingdom Independence Party, who had only fielded one previous general election candidate here, losing their deposit with 2.3% in 2001. Their by-election candidate Richard Elvin finished runner-up with 24.2%, cutting both the Conservative and BNP votes by half.

(Bear in mind that although South Shields is the only constituency existing since the Great Reform Act of 1832 never to have elected a Conservative MP, it is not an overwhelmingly Labour-dominated area and there was a reasonable Tory base for UKIP to target as well as disillusioned Labourites and ex-BNP voters.)

Before and after their major breakthrough at the May county council elections, UKIP continued to overshadow racial nationalists at local by-elections.

In the two parliamentary by-elections during Spring-Summer 2013, Dave MacDonald of the NF polled 1.1% in the Scottish Parliamentary constituency of Aberdeen Donside, while Lady Dorothy MacBeth Brookes polled 2.9% for the BNP in South Shields.

One exception was in Norden ward, **Rochdale**, on April 25th when former BNP organiser Peter Greenwood stood as a National Front candidate, without UKIP opposition. This is Mr Greenwood's home ward, and he had fought it twice before for the BNP, polling 13.9% in 2008 and 6.0% in 2010. Under his new NF colours at the by-election Mr Greenwood managed one of the best nationalist results of recent months – 156 votes (7.4%).

Even in Norden (which is an affluent suburb of Rochdale, and might have been thought more likely territory for UKIP than for radical nationalism) there is clearly a substantial section of voters who are disillusioned with multiracialism and willing to vote for any credible alternative, whether that calls itself UKIP, BNP, NF or a new party.

On May 9th the fast collapsing BNP had an ideal chance to regain some credibility in its former stronghold of **Barking and Dagenham**, with a by-election in Longbridge ward. Though the party had never come close to winning this ward, they managed a credible third place in 2010 with almost double the UKIP vote.

Yet this year the BNP's by-election candidate, veteran Griffin loyalist Giuseppe de Santis, finished a humiliating last of five candidates with only 37 votes (1.5%). UKIP advanced to second place with 466 votes (19.3%), though Labour won easily.

It was a similar story in Rawmarsh ward, **Rotherham**, a week later on May 16th. Just twelve months earlier the BNP had been runner-up in this ward with 20.9%, and Rotherham had been one of the last strong branches in the country to remain loyal to Nick Griffin. However even here the party eventually collapsed, with only branch organiser Marlene Guest and a handful of members still active.

BNP by-election candidate George Baldwin finished a poor fourth with 80 votes (3.3%) – while UKIP's Caven Vines achieved a sensational victory with 1,143 votes (46.5%). Mr Vines has been associated with a more hardline anti-immigration and anti-Islam stance than the UKIP leadership normally promotes, and this seemed to pay off – though ultimately leader Nigel Farage will have to resolve the contradictions within his party. A few years ago Mr Vines was a close colleague of Marlene Guest in an anti-Labour pressure group called Council Watch, and he has admitted attending at least one BNP meeting.

Unlike South Shields and Barking & Dagenham, where UKIP had previously had no serious presence, Rotherham's recent political history offers some interesting evidence which should be borne in mind in any sober assessment of the current UKIP surge. This column has regularly questioned whether UKIP would be capable of repeating (or improving on) the results that the BNP was able at its peak to achieve in working class areas of the North and Midlands. The Rawmarsh result might appear to confirm that Farage's party can reach beyond Thatcherite golf club reactionaries – but it's not that simple.

In Rotherham – a traditional Labour stronghold – UKIP appeared on the political scene at the same time as the BNP, fielding a candidate at the same 2004 elections when Marlene Guest made her debut. That year Caven Vines was elected as an Independent councillor for Rotherham West ward. He lost the seat narrowly to an Asian Labour candidate in 2006 and failed to regain it in 2007 – with UKIP standing against him on the latter occasion! In 2008 Mr Vines was defeated again in the same ward, this time with a BNP opponent, but no UKIP.

By 2010 Mr Vines had joined UKIP and contested Rotherham West yet again, but this time he was narrowly beaten into third place by the BNP, with an Asian Labour candidate winning. By 2011 Mr Vines had a clear run at Rotherham West, with the BNP already declining, and managed 27.4% for UKIP, but the ward now seemed safe for Labour. Similarly in 2012 Mr Vines was a strong runner-up in Rotherham West, but more than 1,000 votes behind Labour.

Meanwhile in Rawmarsh ward, UKIP had arrived before the BNP, polling 32.4% in 2008 – the same year that the BNP made their local breakthrough by winning two council seats elsewhere in Rotherham. Even in 2010 UKIP polled almost the same vote as the BNP in Rawmarsh, and in 2011 they finished runner-up, pushing the BNP into fourth place. It was the 2012 election that was anomalous here, when UKIP failed to find a candidate for Rawmarsh and the BNP polled 20.9%.

UKIP's victory in Rotherham is therefore not all that surprising, especially when one factors in the reason for the by-election, which followed the election of the previous Labour councillor Shaun Wright as South Yorkshire Police Commissioner. Voters often punish the incumbent party when a councillor (or MP) deserts their post for a better paid job, and UKIP undoubtedly capitalised on the perception of a self-interested Labour clique dominating South Yorkshire politics.

For various reasons the Rawmarsh result does not provide conclusive evidence as to UKIP's ability to win in former BNP heartlands, or in other former Labour areas of the North. In this context it is useful to examine the Alexandra ward by-election in **Oldham** on May 9th. With Oldham BNP having vanished, UKIP had a clear run at this by-election against the big three parties and the Greens – and it could almost have been designed as a test of the party's ability to re-energise the racial nationalist vote.

Alexandra was once the front line of Oldham's race war. Half of the ward was the Fitton Hill council estate, almost all White; the other half was the Asian ghetto of Glodwick near Alexandra Park, which was the centre of rioting in 2001. In 2002 I was the election agent for the late Bill Lockett, BNP candidate for Alexandra, who finished runner-up with 788 votes (23.6%).

In 2004 boundary changes made Alexandra ward far more White, by removing most of the Glodwick ghetto (which became the massively Asian St Mary's ward) and adding two more White council estates – Holts and Alt. This should now have been a real nationalist target ward, but the problem was twofold: due to Griffinite factionalism the local BNP was already collapsing (despite the advance of the party elsewhere in England), and many of the Whites in the ward were part of tragically depressed, post-industrial broken communities. It needed a strongly organised local party to advance nationalism in such an area: the local community wouldn't succeed by themselves.

Significantly Labour's three Alexandra ward councillors in recent years had all been White, and the 2011 census recorded the new ward as 65% White. With Labour selecting an Asian candidate for the by-election, and no BNP opposition, this should have been a real opportunity for UKIP. Yet although UKIP's Derek Fletcher finished runner-up with 412 votes (18.8%), this was far behind the BNP vote achieved a decade ago on less favourable ward boundaries!

By contrast, also on May 9th but in the Kent borough of **Thanet** at the opposite corner of England, UKIP won the Cliftonville East by-election (previously a safe Conservative ward) with 40.6%, having never previously contested the ward. In national opinion polls UKIP regularly scores higher than the Liberal Democrats, sometimes achieving 20%, but predictably the party is already being targeted by professional "anti-fascists", especially the *Hope not Hate* organisation.

Just twelve days after being elected for the Stourport division on **Worcestershire** County Council, UKIP's Eric Kitson was forced to resign and came under police investigation over posts on his Facebook page, including anti-Muslim cartoons and some standard David Icke style drivel about the Rothschild family and Adolf Hitler.

Another newly elected UKIP county councillor, Peter Lagoda of Wisbech South division, **Cambridgeshire**, appeared in court a few days later when he and his wife pleaded not guilty to benefit fraud; while Peter Georgiou, UKIP councillor for Thetford West, **Norfolk**, is under pressure to resign after revealing that he committed a shoplifting offence while under medication for mental health problems.

These relatively petty scandals are not UKIP's main problem. The real challenges will be how well their remaining councillors settle down to the unglamorous routine of representing their areas; and how the party nationally manages to carve out a policy that is sufficiently radical to appeal to a disillusioned White electorate, while keeping together what seems an unfeasibly broad church of activists ranging from libertarian conservatives, to Old Labour socialists, to borderline racial nationalists.

One thing is already clear: for the time being UKIP is able to crush any nationalist party standing against it, easily brushing aside the BNP even in former Griffinite strongholds. On June 20th the BNP's Kay Pollitt contested Weaste & Seedley ward, **Salford**, in a crowded field of nine candidates. Last year the party polled 8.7% in this ward, but this year Ms Pollitt managed only 4.2%, finishing 5th. UKIP claimed second place with 401 votes (22.5%)

On the same day the National Front contested a rare Scottish Parliamentary by-election in **Aberdeen Donside**, fought using the Alternative Vote system. NF candidate Dave MacDonald finished 7th of nine candidates with 249 first preference votes (1.1%). UKIP who also lost their deposit, polled 1,128 (4.8%).

The main news for British nationalists during the spring of 2013 was the horrific murder of 25 year old soldier Lee Rigby, of the 2nd battalion, Royal Regiment of Fusiliers. Originally from the Langley estate in Middleton, near Manchester, Lee Rigby was butchered in the street near his barracks in Woolwich, South East London. The two main suspects in the murder (film of which appeared online) are Nigerian Muslims: Michael Olumide Adebolajo (born in South London) and Michael Oluwatobi Adebowale (born in Nigeria).

Both had attended the University of Greenwich, and were converts from Christianity to Islam. Adebolajo had attended meetings of the banned Islamist group Al-Muhajiroun, whose leaders are known to have recruited Muslims to fight in Chechnya and Bosnia. Two years ago he was detained in Kenya, suspected of being en route to Somalia to fight with the paramilitary force Al-Shabaab. MI5 is reported to have tried to recruit him to inform on fellow militants, two years before the Rigby murder.

Speakers at the South East regional launch of the British Democratic Party included (*left to right*): Andrew Brons MEP; London BDP organiser Julian Leppert; party founder and barrister Adrian Davies; and former Conservative councillor Sam Swerling.

The two suspects are in several respects on the margins of the UK's Muslim community: as converts; as Nigerians; and as members of a fringe sect that recruits alienated youth, rather than any of the versions of Islam with long term communal bases. The political roots of Lee Rigby's murder lie in decisions by successive governments who have transformed London into a multiracial chaos, compounded by more recent governments who have embroiled our armed forces in conflicts that have no connection to British national interests, but serve the ends of alien forces exerting disproportionate influence on our political leaders.

It is therefore especially nauseating to see the English Defence League seeking political capital from Lee Rigby's murder, since the EDL endorses the multiracialism that brought his killers to London; and also embraces the aggressive Zionist imperialism that dragged British forces into increasingly unwinnable and dishonourable conflicts.

Speaking of Zionism, former BNP activist Jack Buckby has quit the party because of Nick Griffin's latest ideological swerve back towards anti-Zionism and the increasing influence of Patrick Harrington. Mr Buckby has now aligned himself with Liberty GB, the latest political venture of bibulous ex-UKIP candidate Paul Weston, who briefly fronted the EDL's political wing British Freedom Party.

Contrary to some online nationalist hysteria, the National Culturists should however not be seen as some sort of neocon Trojan Horse. As one might expect from a largely student movement, their members hold different views on some subjects, and sometimes publish polemical and even scatological statements. These chaps have enough enemies on the Left without self-appointed nationalist witch-hunters getting on their case.

The anti-Zionist wing of British nationalism held a successful meeting on May 19th in central London, with speakers including Bishop Richard Williamson, Lady Michèle Renouf and myself. Held under the auspices of British Nationalist Friends of Palestine, parts of the meeting can be viewed online at **www.heritageanddestiny.com**

On May 30th the London and Home Counties region of the new British Democratic Party was launched at a meeting of fifty activists in Dartford, Kent. Keynote speaker was Andrew Brons MEP, backed by the BDP's London regional organiser Julian Leppert, the party's founding chairman Adrian Davies, and former Conservative councillor Sam Swerling. With additional British Democrat branches being formed across the country, the party's leadership is building a long-term strategy to replace the BNP as Britain's leading nationalist party.

Jared Taylor, celebrated author and founder of *American Renaissance*, addressed a packed meeting in central London on April 18th, chaired by Adrian Davies and organised by the Bloomsbury Forum. Mr Taylor gave an eloquent and well-documented account of America's racial suicide – the wilful refusal of Washington's political, media and academic elites to face the truth about racial differences. Readers are encouraged to discover more about Mr Taylor's work at **www.amren.com**

On May 25th the BNP's former national organiser Richard Edmonds addressed the latest in a series of National Front meetings in Bacup, Lancashire, alongside the NF's deputy chairman Kevin Bryan and regional organiser Chris Jackson.

Twenty years on from the death of Ian Stuart, Blood & Honour (the world's leading promoters of White Nationalist music, which Ian Stuart founded) held a memorial gig in Blackpool on May 18th. The editor of *Heritage & Destiny* attended the event, which went ahead undisrupted by "anti-fascist" threats.

Peter Rushton, Manchester, England

1980 Ralph Hebden 2013

Ralph Hebden – brave patriot, nationalist activist, *Heritage and Destiny* contributor and Royal Marine Commando – has died near his base in Arbroath at the tragically young age of 32.

Last seen alive early on the morning of 11th March, Ralph had been heading out for his regular morning run near the Arbroath cliffs. His body was recovered from the sea three weeks later, a few miles further up the coast at Carlingheugh Bay.

Extensive land, air and sea searches had taken place in recent weeks, and several nationalist activists in Scotland had been interrogated by police, who seemed to be under the impression that Ralph's disappearance had something to do with his politics.

Ralph married fellow Liverpudlian Sarah last year, and was looking forward to becoming a father for the first time. His daughter Evie was born four days after his disappearance.

Joining as a Royal Marine reservist based in Liverpool, he became a regular in 2005 and served in a mortar unit of the elite 45 Commando, based at RM Condor near Arbroath. After one of the last Royal Marine tours in Ulster, and one tour in Iraq, Ralph completed several tours of duty in Afghanistan and was drafted in to assist with anti-terrorist security operations for the London Olympics last year.

Ralph's unit were long-term specialists in Arctic and mountain warfare, but found themselves deployed in very different mountain operations against the Taliban, as well as peacekeeping in Helmand province.

As a lifelong nationalist activist, Ralph was very well aware of the political abuse of our armed forces in operations that have nothing to do with protecting Britain. Nevertheless he did his duty and had an outstanding military record.

The same spirit of loyalty was evident in Ralph's relations with fellow nationalist comrades, and he remained immune from the factional backbiting that characterises so much of our movement. Even when he was targeted for abuse by a former Nick Griffin bodyguard, Ralph refused to respond in kind.

I have known Ralph since the late 1990s, when he attended BNP meetings across Lancashire, including one event in Todmorden that was attacked by "anti-fascists." Ralph became a regular at the monthly meetings I addressed in central Manchester until 2002, and in 1999 he accompanied Nick Griffin and myself as personal security inside the European election count at St George's Hall, Liverpool.

After I split from Griffin in 2002, Ralph became an important contact for *Heritage and Destiny* inside the North West BNP, building bridges between various factions and regularly attending *H&D* events, including all three John Tyndall Memorial meetings in Preston, Lancashire.

Frequently travelling through Preston on his way between the Arbroath base and his family home in Liverpool, Ralph would stop off for a drink with the *H&D* team, and last year he and his future wife Sarah were our hosts in Liverpool – even though my team Oldham were playing against their team Liverpool at Anfield!

Following the death last year of his comrade and mentor John Fearns, ex-organiser of Liverpool BNP, Ralph was the author of an obituary published in *H&D*. (At the time of course, as a serving Royal Marine, Ralph had to use a pseudonym.)

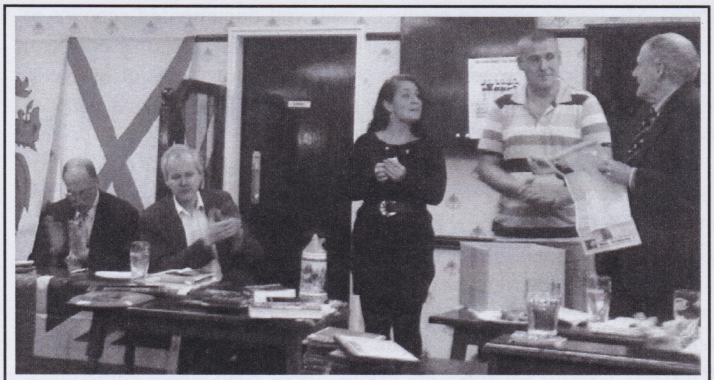
When Ralph told me last October that he was about to become a father as well as a stepfather, I could see how happy he was to be starting a family. *Heritage and Destiny* sends deepest sympathy to Sarah, her new born daughter, and all of Ralph's family at this tragic time.

Ralph Hebden's funeral took place in St Nicholas Church, Liverpool on 24th April, which was packed with friends and comrades from both the military and politics, followed by burial at Allerton Cemetery. Comrades from several nationalist parties gathered to pay tribute, including fellow veteran and former Liverpool BNP organiser Steve Greenhalgh, current BNP organiser Mike Whitby, North West B&H organiser Ade Brooks, representatives of the National Front, English Democrats and UKIP, and *Heritage and Destiny* editor Mark Cotterill.

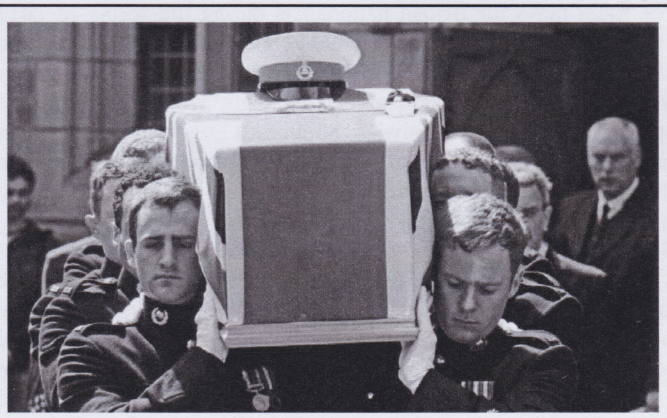
We then gathered at a central Liverpool pub for a wake in memory of a true comrade who will never be forgotten. Despite pressure from senior military officers who wanted to suppress nationalist political connections, Ralph's widow Sarah bravely attended the wake to thank comrades for their support.

Peter Rushton, Manchester, England

Ralph Hebden on active service in Afghanistan during 2011 with 45 Commando (*above*) and (*below*) at his wedding to Sarah in Liverpool in 2012.



Ralph Hebden (*second from right*) at the 2012 John Tyndall Memorial organised by *Heritage and Destiny* in Preston, Lancashire



Fellow Marines carry Ralph Hebden's coffin into St. Nicholas church